

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPED

THE GUNMAKER OF MOSCOW;

A ROMANCE AS IS A ROMANCE!

Baing a poetized history of the above named individual, in ye heroid strain, and also a singing of a young lady what loved him.

"It was a gay old time."-SHEKSPEARE. I.

'Tis of a rich maiden, who in Moscow did dwell, And who had a fine "luvyer," as some one does tell, His name it was Ruric, a Russian so bold, That the heart of this maiden completely he'd sto!'d. Singing too ral, i ural, i ural, 100, &c.

П. And Buric was handsome, and noble, and gallient— And, O gosh! jest was n't he quite vallert! He'd eat a stone wall, or he'd drink dry a fountain, In about the same time that he'd kick down a mountain! Singing too ral, &c.

III. But as Ruric a working in his shop was one day,
Two fellers came to h'm, and thus they did say;
"Does you love the maid wot has jewels and gold?"—
Nothing shorter!" asy Ruric, a looking quite bold.
Singing too rai, &c.

IV.

"Well," says Damaneff (one of the fellers), says he "I wants you to leave that 'ere girl unto me, Or if not, why, I'll gle you a beit in the gob, That will make a cocked hat 'o this bit of a job !" Singing too ral, &c. V.

But the "dandir" of Ruric it riz and he holler'd "I m darned of you will!" as the feller he collar' And liftin' his mawier he gives him a whack, What lays him a sprawlin' all onto his back. Singing too ral, &s.

VI. Now when th'other follor seed all this he sez:

'Stand off you big cuss, you got ter lick two on us!'?

So Ruric again was just springing his mawler,

When the felier thought Prudence the best part of Valor!

Singing too ral, &c.

VII. Now arter these fellers had had quite enuff,
They grew very civil and then very gruff,
And the chap on whose phis so much fid had been cram'd
Swore he'd soon have revenge, or if not he'd be d— 'lam'd !!
Singing too ral, &c.

VIII.

So he went right straight home and be got rippin' mad, And a hig sheet of paper soon before him he had: "Ruric Neville: You thuk at me that you can reeff: But you can't!—To-morrow Night! Court Damanoff." Sieging too rai, &c. IX.

Now when they next came to the place of the fighting,
The matter of which I m so fluely inditing,
They pulls out their rapiers and at it they goes.
With a splashin', and lashin' and dashin' of blows!
Singing too ral, &c.

But at last Ruric at it went all with his might,
Knocking Damanoff's sword just higher nor a kite—
Then thought that the feller to him would submit,
But the Ledger it says that he didn't a bit!
Singing too rai, &c.

XI.

For the Count be jumps uo and says he to his second: "Just get me a v. apon, and as I have reckon'd, I'll make this young secondrel right loudly to beller, And rue sad the day he insu ted this feller! Singing too ral, &c

So when the Count getted the sword what he wanted He stept out again and he look'd yet undaunted, but Rurio' vigits mad,'' and he gives him a pred What lays him a bleedin' ail onto the sod. Singing teo ral, &c.

XIII. Now when Ruric had seed all the mischlef he'd done, He sorry did grow, and then said 'twas all fon— So the Court and young Ruric from this day were friends, And here the fine trouble atwict 'em all ends. Staging too ral, &c.

XIV. But a great rampant villain now comes in the tale, His name it is Mga, a duke, tho' quite stale; A guardian is he to the "maiding so fair," And he hopes her fine fortune one day "for to share." Singing too ral, &c.

XV. So he sends one Salvetan, a sham priest, who is humpy, By reason of a fall from a prison so atumpy. That a bump it did leave all aloo of his back, Just like an old pediar a shouldering his sack.

Singing too ral, &c.

to

1

ee i..

nd

XVI. When the priest got the message he kept softly creep'n'. To the place where the gal and attendant vas veepin', And tappin' her shoulder he said that a bride.

She should be the next day in a crinoline wide.

Singing too rai, &c.

XVIR Now when the poor ma'den this sad tale did hear, She sob'd and she said she'd soos be on her bler; But the priest never minds her, he leaves her alone, And she set up a hollerin' and bawlin' "Ochone!" Singing too ral, &c.

XVIII.

When the next day had come, or more proper the morrow, The scene was to crown the poor little gal's sorrow, For ratty-tat tat came a knock at the door, And the Juke and the priest stood the maiden before.

Singing too rai, &c.

XIX. "Now, Sir Priest." says the Juke, "just go on with the sarmen As ant an a hose what is whaled by a carman, Or if not, by the gal what how claps my eyes on, I surely will die by a cup o' cold pison I Singing too ral, &c. XX.

So the priest took the book, but he hardly had cried "Will you take this here gal, sir, alone for your bride?"
When they heard a loud clatter —a Domybrook roar—
And the "Gunmaker of Moscow" came smack thro' the door
Singing too ral, &c.

XXI. Ruric he jump'd, and he gave a big leap,
Which caused the two fellers to look mighty cheap,
And the King o' the Russias with Ruric was standin'
And meanwhile a big bloody rap he was a handlin'!
Singing too ral, &c.

XXII. ""What's that I see before me?" said the Juke when he saw
And his knees began awfully to shake and to wag,
the rag,
the

XXIII. So the Juke and the priest, each a villain and secondrel,
Were together sent off with their hands and feet bound well,—
The place they were sent to, Siberia, you knows,
Is a place where they catches the dickens own anows.

Singing too ral, &c.

XXIV. Now when Ruric he seed his own Rosalle, he gald:
"O darling! O dearest!" and then her he led
To the alter of Hyman, and there, sir, the parson
A love knot quick tied to prevent them from arson.
Singing too ral, &c.

OBI, THE

NEGRO WITCHCRAFT OF THE WEST INDIES

This extraordinary infatuation, which occasionally rages among the negro population of the West Indies, frequently involves much serious and extensive mischief, and is therefore doubly interesting. Generally, it is little understood, and considered fabulous, although as fully established in its existence as is the loathsome to which it seems to owe its origin and strange peculiarity of character.

A brief account of the Yaws, therefore, properly pre

cedes our description of Obl. The common yaws, without fever or indisposition, begins with small pimples, which soon increase, and appear in round, white, flabby erup tions, from about the size of a pea to that of a large tions, from about the strawberrs, in different parts of the body. These eruptions do not appear all at once; and when some are declining, and others disappearing, a fresh crop comes out in different parts of the be

The yaws differ altogether from every other disorder

in its origin, progress and termination.

Left to itself, it sometimes departs in nine, twelve, fifteen or eighteen months, without leaving behind it any inconvenience. Sometimes it remains much longer, and ends in shocking nodes, and distortions of the bones. Many are destroyed by it, but no person is subject to it

twice.

From want of care and proper management, the torment of the yaws surpass all description, from the boneache, and dreadful agonizing curvatures and caries of the legs, arms, collar-bones, wrists, and almost every other bone a..d articulation in the body.

Formerly, there was no regular method of treating the yaws in the West Indies. It was thought to be a disorder that would have its course, and, if interrupted, that it would be dangerous. It was then the custom, when a negro was attacked with it, to separate him from the rest.

negro was attacked with it, to separate him from the rest, and send him to some lonely place by the sea side, to bathe; or into the mountains, to some Provision Ground or Plaintain Walk, where he could act as a watchman, and maintain himself, without any expense to the estate, until he was well; then he was brought back to the Sugar Work.

But this rarely happened. A cold, damp, smoky hut for his habitation; snakes and lizards his companions; crude, viscid food, and bad water, his only support; and shunned as a leper; he usually sank from the land of the living.

Some, however, of these abandoned exiles lived, in spite, as it seemed, of the common law of nature, and survived a general mutation of their muscles, ligaments, and osteology; became hideously white in their woolly hair and skin; their limbs and bodies twisted and turned by the force of the distember into shocking grotesque figures, much rembling woody excrescences, or stumps of trees, or old Egyptian figures, that seemed as if they had been made of the ends of the human, and beginnings of the brutal form.

In their banishment, their buts often became the recep-In their banishment, their burs often became the receptacles of robbers and fugitive negroes; and, as they had no power to resist any who chose to take shelter in their hovels, had nothing to lose, and where, forsaken by the world, a tiger would bardly molest them. Their desperate guests certainly never did.

The host of the but, as he grew more mis-shapen, generally became more subtle. This we observe overwhere

erally became more subtle. This we observe everywhere of crooked, scrofulous persons, as if nature disliked people being both cunning and strong.

Many of their wayward visitors were deeply skilled in agic, and what we call the "Black Art," which they magic, and what we call the "Black Art," which they brought with them from Africa; and, in return for their accommodation, they usually taught the landlord the mysteries of the sigils, spells, and sorrery; and illuminated him in all the occult science of Obi. This Obi, or as it is pronounced in the English West Indies, Obeah, had its origin, like many customs among the Africans from the ancient Egyptians.

In the Hebrew language, OB is a demon, a spirit of divination and magic. When Saul wanted to raise up Samuel from the dead, he said to his servants, "Seek me oman eminent for OB, that hath a familiar spirit.

His servents replied to him, "there is a woman, mis-tress in the art of OB, that hath a familiar spirit, at Endor." When the witch of Endor came to Sanl, he said to her.

When the witch of Endor came to Sanl, he said to her. "divine unto me by thy witchcraft OB. by the familiar spirit, and bring me him up whom I shall name unto thee."—I Simuel c. xxviii v 7 and 8.

These ugly, loathsome creatures thus became oracles of woods and unfrequented places, and were resorted to secretly by the wretched in mind, and by the malicious, for wicked purposes.

Obi and gambling are the only instances said to have been discovered among the natives of the negro land in Africa, in which any effort of combining ideas has ever been demonstrated.

time ignorant, but which were known, for the same pur- he knew the charm would lose none of its strength in the

poses, to the ancients.

Certain mixtures of these ingredients are burnt, or buried very deep in the ground, or hung up a chimney or laid under the threshold of the door of the party to suffer, with incantation songs or curses, performed at midnight, regarding the aspects of the moon. The party who wants to do the mischief is also sent to burying grounds, or some secret place, where spirits are supposed to frequent, to invoke his dead parents to assist him in the

A negro, who thinks himself bewitched by Obi, will

A negro, who thinks himself bewitched by Obl, will apply to an Obl-man or Obl-woman for cure.

These magicians will interrogate the patient as to the part of the body most afflicted. This part they will torture with pinching, drawing with gourds or calabashes, beating, and pressing. When the patient is nearly exhausted with this rough magnetising, Obl brings out an old rusty nail, or a piece of bone, or an assist ooth, or the jaw-bone of a rat, or a fragment of a quart bottle from the part, and the patient is well the next day.

The most wrinkled and most deformed Obian magicians

The most wrinkled and most deformed Obian magicians are most venerated. This was also the case among the Egyptians and Chaldeans.

general, Obi-men are more sagacious than Obi-In general, Obt-men are more sagacious than Obt-women in giving or taking away diseases, and in the ap-plication of poisons. It is in their department to blind pigs and poultry, and lame cattle.

It is the province of the Obi-women to dispose of the passions. They feel foul winds for inconstant mariners! dreams and phantasies for jealousy; vexations and pain in the heart for perfidious love; and for the perturbed

in the heart for peredious love; and for the perturbed, impatient, and wretched, at the tardy acts of time—to turn in prophetic fury to a future page in the book of Fate—and amaze the ravished sense of the tempest-tossed

Laws have been made in the West Indies to punish Doian practice with death; but they have had no effect. Laws constructed in the West Indies can never suppress the effect of ideas, the origin of which is in the centre of

I saw the Obi of the famous negro robber, Three-Fingered Jack, the terror of Jamaica in 1780 and 1781. The Maroons who slew him brought it to me.

His Obi consisted of the end of a goat's horn, filled with a compound of grave dirt, sabes, the blood of a black cat, and human fat, all mixed into a kind of paste. A black cat's toot, a dried toad, a pig's tail, a slip of parchment of kid's skin, with characters marked in blood

on it, were also in his Obian bag.

These, with a keen sabre and two guns, like Robinson Crusoe, were all his Obi; with which, and his courage in descending into the plains and plundering to supply his wants, and his skill in retreating into difficult fastnesses, ommanding the only access to them, where none dared o follow him, he terrified the inhabitants, and set the civil power and the neighboring militia of the island at

deflance for two years.

He had neither accomplice nor associate. There were a few runaway negroes in the woods near Mount Libanus, the place of his retreat; but he had crossed their foreheads with some of the magic in his horn, and they could not betray him. But he trusted no one. He scorned not betray him. But he trusted no one. He scorned assistance. He ascended above Spartacus. He robbed alone; fought all his battles alone; and always killed his

By his magic, he was not only the dread of the negroes but there were many white people who believed he we possessed of some supernatural power.

In hot climates females marry very young, and often with great disparity of age. Here Jack was the author of many troubles—for several matches proved unhappy. "Give a dog an ill name, and hang him."

"Give a dog an ill name, and hang him."
Clamors rose on clamors against the cruel sorcerer and every conjugal mishap was laid at the door of Jack's malific spell of tying the point, on the wedding day.
God knows poor Jack had sins enough of his own to carry, without loading him with the sins of others. He would sooner have made a Medean cauldron for the whole island than disturb one lady's happings. He had many

island than disturb one lady's happiness. He had many opportunities; and, although he had a mortal hatred to white men, he was never known to hurt a child or abuse

But even Jack himself was born to die

Allured by the rewards offered by Governor Dalling, in a proclamation dated the 12th of December, 1780 and by a resolution which followed it of the House of Assemby a resolution which followed it of the House of Assembly, two negroes, named Quashee and Sam (Sam was Captain Davy's son, he who shot a Mr. Thompson, the master of a London ship, at Old Harbor), both of Scots Hall, Marcon Town, with a party of their townsmen, went in search of him.

Quashee, before he set out on the expedition, got him-self christened, and changed his name to James Reeder. The expedition commenced, and the whole party had en creeping about in the woods for three weeks, blockeding, as it were, the deepest recesses of the most inaccessible part of the island, where Jack, far remote from all human society, resided—but in vain.

Reeder and Sam, tired of this mode of war, resolved on proceeding in search of his retreat, and taking him by storming it, or perishing in the attempt. They took with them a little boy, a proper spirit and

They took with them a little boy, a proper spirit and a good shot, and left the rest of the party.

These three had not been long separated before their cunning eyes discovered, by impressions among the weeds and bushes, that some person must have lately been that way.

They softly followed these impressions, making not the least noise. Presently they discovered smoke.

They prepared for war. They came upon Jack before he perceived them. He was roasting plantains by a little fire on the ground, at the mouth of a cave.

-not where ordinary actors had a Jack's looks were flerce and terrible. He told them be

would kill them.

Reeder, instead of shooting Jack, replied that his Obi ad no power to hurt him, for he was christened and that is name was no longer Quashee.

Jack knew Reeder, and, as if paralyzed, he let his two guns remain on the ground and took up only his cutlass. These two had a desperate engagement several years before in the woods, in which conflict Jack lost the two fingers, which was the origin of his present name; but Jack then beat Reeder, and almost killed him, and they

To do Three-Fingered Jack justice, be would now have Africa, in which any effort of combining ideas has ever been demonstrated.

The science of Obi is very extensive.

Obi, for the purpose of bewitching people, or consuming them by lingering illness, is made of grave dirt, hair, teeth of sharks and other creatures blood, feathers, eggshells, images in wax, the hearts of birds, and some potent roots, weeds, and bushes, of which most persons are at this.

Obi would get the better of him; and, from experience, like my mother," was the reply.

hands of Reeder.

Without farther parley, Jack, with his cutlass in his hand, threw himself down a precipice at the back of the

Reeder's gun missed fire; Sam shot him in the shoulder. Reeder, like a bull-dog, never looked, but, with his cutlass in his hand, plunged headlong down after Jack. The descent was about thirty yards, and almost perpendicular. Both had preserved their cutlasses in the fall.

Here was the stage on which two of the stoutest hearts that were ever hooped with ribs began their bloody

struggle.

The little boy, who was ordered to keep back out of harm's way, now reached the top of the precipice, and, during the fight, shot Jack in the belly.

Sam was crafty, and coolly took a roundabout way to get to the field of action. When he arrived at the spot where it began, Jack and Reeder had closed, and tumbled together down another precipice, on the side of the mountain has been which followed.

where it began, Jack and Reeder had closed, and tumbled together down another precipice, on the side of the mountain, by which fall they both lost their weapons.

Sam descended after them, who also lost his cutlass among the tress and bushes in getting down.

When he came to them, though without weapons, they were not idle, and, luckily for Reeder, Jacks wounds were deep and desperate, and he was in great agony.

Sam came up just time enough to eave Reeder, for Jack had caught him by the throat with his glant's graep. Reeder was then with his right hand almost cut off, and Jack streaming with blood from his shoulder and belly—both covered with gore and gashes.

both covered with gore and gashes.

In this state, Sam was umpire, and decided the fate of the battle—he knocked Jack down with a piece of a rock. When the lion fell, the two tigers got upon him, and beat his brains out with stones.

The little boy soon after found his way to them. He had a cutlass, with which they cut off Jack's head and three-fingered hand, and took them in triumph to Morant

There they put their trophies into a pail of rum, and, followed by a vast concourse of negroes, now no longer afraid of Jack's Obi, they carried him to Kingston and Spanish Town, and claimed the reward of the King's proclamation and the House of Assembly.

HORSE JOCKEYING.

The Marysville (Cal.) Democrat is responsible for the annexed story of jockeying, which beats anything we have heard of yet:

"The horse-sharps and men about town are laughing themselves fat over the successful termination of the best played dodge of the racing calendar. We should like to elaborate what we have to tell, but short time and space compel us to breaty. About four weeks ago

like to elaborate what we have to tell, but short time and space compel us to brevity. About four weeks ago, D. F. George and Ignatius Eckert made a race as follows; The race was to be for ten miles, trotting, to sulkies; stakes \$1.000 a side, and horse against horse, with a forfeit of \$500. George entered his gray horse "Farmer," and Eckert entered Jake Ricard's bay horse 'Jack Hays." Forfeits were put up in the hands of "Mao the Baker," and the Fourth of July was agreed upon as the day for the race. The horses were both put into process of training, and dead earnest preparations were made for the trial of speed and bottom. Both sides played the usual sharp game of keeping their horses' condition a secret—had private trials, etc Latterly, however, the backers of "Farmer" began to grow a little weak in the knees about their horse. He didn't show condition to suit them. The fact is, George began to get sick as the time drew near for the race to come off, Well, night before last, while talking with some of his friends at the stable, George intimated that he would like to have fact for simile of the Farmer." well, night before last, while taking with some of his friends at the stable, George intimated that he would like to have a fast fac simile of "Farmer." to enter in the place of that horse. Ike Anderson, who was one of the party, proposed it, as a good idea, that a trial race should be made that night with Fred Low's bay horse should be made that night with Fred Low's bay horse "Billy Harrington," as a proxy for "Farmer," provided "Billy" could be so disguised as to deceive the Eckert crowd, whom they knew would be watching. "But the devil of it is." said Ike, "Farmer" is a gray, and "Billy" is a bay, and gray don't look like bay, even by moonlight." A bright and original idea struck Capt. Bailey, who was one of the conspirators. Johnny (that's Bailey's Christian name) suggested that they fit "Billy" to a covering of mosquito bar, and then daub him up to "Farmer's" gray and dappled color. George nipped the idea as a spring chicken would a grasshopper. Johnny started home, puiled the mosquito bar off his bed, told his wife he was going to lend it to a sick triend, and left for the scene of the "dark and devilish deed." namely, the Park Race Course. In the meantime, Dick Bellows had driven "Billy" out to the Park, and George had sent out driven "Billy" out to the Park, and George had sent out sindry emissaries to make things look suspicious, and thereby excite the vigilance of Eckert & Co. In due time, "Billy" was sewed up in the "fly trap," and by the artistic bands of Bailey converted into a portrait of the artistic hands of Bailey converted into a portrait of the doughty "Farmer," by being daubed in the proper places with mud from a sponge. "Billy's" bob tail was made into a parody of "Farmer's" sweeping appendage, by a well arranged addition of the morquito bar, and "accoutered as he was," he was led forth to the course. It was about one o'clock in the morning when, with George in the sulky, the counterfelt "Farmer" was whizz-d around the track. He made his miles beautifully, in 3;08—3:07—3:05, etc., and looked by the light of the waning moon more like "Farmer" than "Farmer" himself. Just as was expected, the enemy was on band to catch items. was expected, the enemy was on band to catch items. John Steele was down on his belly sighting through a knot-hole. Smith, the E street stable man was catching cold up in a tree. Dan Schooley was going one eye on the race through a crack, and Jake Ricard was taking time from a stop-watch with a dark lantern. They got it all, you bet! George drove "Bitly" round six miles and was satisfied with the trial. Now comes the grand and was satisfied with the trial. Now comes the grand blue light finale. On the eventful day appointed for coming up with the "spelter"—the additional five hundred a side—and the bonds for the delivery of the horses—Georye, knowing that Eckert had been posted about the time made by the bogus "Farmer," and knowing too that that time beat "Jack Hays" all to thunder, went with his kale and signified his readiness to ante. Eckert's man backed and filled for a minute or two, and finally, "worse is excess then in anger?" maid for its! and finally, "more in sorrow than in anger," paid for feet and threw up the sponge! That's all, barrin' the whiskey that was drank over it, and the terse and truthful remark of Jake Ricard, that "anybody that thought that they could time a horse with a dark lanteru, at one o'clock at night, and tell the difference between that mosquito-net

BATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1861.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

READING ROOM, Dexter, Me.—1. John C. Heenan was born in Troy in this State. 2 John Morrissey and Yankee Sullivan had a regular ripy fight according to the rules of the P. R. on October 12, 1855, at Boston Corners, Mass. Sullivan had the best of the fight all through, punishing Morrissey terribly; on the 37th round a sorimmage ensued between the seconds, when Sullivan rushed to the assistance of his man; the ring was broken in, and a general uprosr followed. On time being called, Morrissey answered quickly to the call, but Sullivan being engaged in the outside "muss" was non est innextus. After considerable time had elapsed, Morrissey appealed to the referee, who decided him the winner, which took all by surprise, but as from the decision there was no appeal, the stakes (\$1000 a side) were handed over to Morrissey.

J. P.—Euchre.—"Four men are playing, A and C being partners

(\$1000 a side) were handed over to Morrissey.

J. P.— Euchre.—"Four men are playing, A and C being partners against B and D. A deals; B passes; C assists his partner; when A says he will play it alone. D contends that he cannot. Please decide."..... The rule on this point does not settle the question squarely. It says that with some players the dealer can go alone, when his partner assists; with others this privilege is not allowed. Hoyle says that both ways may be correct, but the manner of playing should be decided before commencing the game. Our opinion is, that no player has a right to go alone where a partner assists, and whenever the question has been left to us, we have always so decided.

A READER OF THE CLIPTER — 1. C. K. Fox, was born, we believe in Boston, Mass., and made his first appearance on the stage as Damon's child, in the play of "Damon and Pythias" 2 Was born in this city. Hs biography will appear as soon as handed in by the author. 3. It would be impolitic in us to make jublic the private arrangements of the party you refer to.

DOGERRY, Indianapolis.—1 Jem Mace has not challenged Heenan but on the contrary, Heenan has challenged any man in England to fight for \$10,000. 2. The affair has not been carried sufficiently forward to state what funds will be needed. "Every little helps" you know, but every much helps a good deal more. 3. Prices vary from \$50 to \$500 or more.

JOHNNY, Toronto, C. W.—1. The age of a lady! How could you? Her life has not yet been published by us. 2. Not during the present war pressure. 3. Yes. 4. Should be happy to give you our own returns at a private interview. Of the others we are not sufficiently posted to tell you.

John Surin, Pittaburgh.—Young Sport beat Albert G Smith, the Indian, at Baitimore, on November 14th, 1860, for a purse of \$100, mile heats, best two in three. Young Sport won the first and last heats, and the Indian the second. Time, 5:08; 5:12; 5:13.

NAVAL Rondout, N. Y.—As a sailor before the mast, if sound in wind and imb, you will have no difficulty in securing a borth in the navy, but as an officer, merit and influence with the powers that be, are great requisites.

CLOG DANCER, Paterson, N. J.—As a general thirs, the clog shoes used in dancing, which have come under our inspection, had move-able soies of wood, (not solid,) which were fastened to a leather sole by means of small brass screws.

JACK SPENCER.—Did you receive our last? Where are you now? Buros, Cosgrove, Kelly, Donnelly, Kerrigan, and others. Did yez all receive an important message? If so, the boy, James, would like to know when to look out for that. Savy?

C. S., Watertown, N. Y.—The party named went to England som time since, and has not yet returned, we believe, so that the indi-vidual must be "bogus."

MANCHESTER - The "brigade" was not completed as such, we are informed, and the various companies fell in with regiments, and most have gone to the seat of war.

H.O. Toronto, C. W.—"Carines" may be dwarfed when pups, by making them drunk with spirits we are told, but as it is a cruel process, we advise you not to do it. G. Saxon, Soston.—The salary will depend in a great measure on your abilities. Apply in person. Managers are but men, and some of them are very courteous and agreeable.

T. Ritter, N. Y.—We are not in possession of the particulars. It is very likely that it is erroneous, gotten up for pay by some pennya-liner. We agree with you in your remarks.

J. E. T., Sixth Regiment, Cal.—Money received, and you are credited for fitteen months subscription; postage to be raid at your end of the route, that being the more straightforward plan.

R. Buston, Philad'a.—Flors Temple has frequently been beaten but her best time has never been equalled by any other trotting

C. W. P., St. Louis — Mr. Joseph Proctor was in England at last accounts; we cannot state at what time he expects to return to this

DOMINICK BRADLEY and Col Rankin's card photographs are eagerly ought after hereaway. Has any body got 'em for saie in

T. B , Chicago.—Roche and McGlade did not fight—the money was drawa.

W. H H, Baltimore.—The ship of the line Pennsylvania, was built at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. G. Henry, Conway, Mass.—You had better advertise for them. We have no time to attend to such matters.

C. S , Philad a .—The "Seventh" returned home shortly after the expiration of their thirty days.

OLYMPIC, Boston .- A reference to our files of the past week or two will enlighten you. A. G. W., Boston .- You need not show your hand to any but your

WM Corn.—We can make neither head nor tail of your communi-

W. I. C, Fort Leavenworth.—Boston, Massachusetts, is the only address we know of for him.

F. McCarty N Y.—We cannot undertake to decide a question of mere taste Visit them, and make up your mind for yourself.

Butcher Boy.—Morrissey was awarded the stakes in his battle with Yaukee Sullivan.

ONE OF EM, Washington, D. C.—Jack Langan was a different per on altog-ther from Nat Langham. J. H. C., Holyoke, Mass.—See our Amateur department.

J. R. R. - He last performed at Niblo's, in this city. SETH BAKER, Boston. - He can score but two points.

69TH .- He is a prisoner at Richmond.

ROPOSED INTERNATIONAL MATCH.—The American champion John C. Heeran, returned from Washington a few days size, look-ing extremely well, and in the best of spirits. He called at the Cupres office soon after his arrival in the city, to inform us that nothin had yet been received in answer to his challenge to All England. It is scarcely time yet to receive a reply to the American deft, but we may certainly look for some acknowledgment of the reception of e in a very short time. Without King should throw up his claim for the first shy at Mace, it is not probable that Heenan and the English champion can come together much before June, 1862; but the Benicia Boy's challenge is not confined to Mace alone, but is offered for the acceptance of any man in England! It is, indeed a bold advance, but Heenan desires to convince the people of Great Britain that he is ready to meet the biggest man, the most experienced, or the best expenent of the science they can produce. He o man in England, and offers terms that no one can reas ably object to: to fight either in England or Canada-to take or give expenses for fighting abroad, etc. Now, should the challeng be accepted, we trust that Mr. Dowling may not be named as stake such a man, and it is to be hoped that he will not be connected in any way with the match. Heenan has no objection, whatever, to an Englishman holding the stakes if the opposite party desired cannot consent to Mr. Dowling occupying the position of stakeholder or referee.

Mace having so decidedly expressed a wish to meet Heeran above all others, he will most likely give Heenan the first chance that offers, if his asserted professions are founded on truth; but it is to be hoped that some one more on a physical equality with Heenan may be produced to do battle in behalf of England. The sum may obably be urged as an objection, but the London Pugilistic As ciation can no doubt stake the money should a man to their liking be found willing to meet the American. Whatever is done, let if be done fairly and squarely, and if our man is defeated on his erits, none will be more ready to throw up the sponge, and acknowledge the corn, than ourselves.

YOUNG DUTCH SAM .- By reference to our foreign ring department it will be seen that a gentleman offers to assist him in any futur match he may make. By this it would seem that Sam showed suf-ficient fighting qualities, although defeated, to inspire the confi-dence of his friends on the other side of the water. We hope that he will soon have an opportunity, and avail himself of it, to re

OFF THE TRACK.—Col. Wade Hampton, who was shot and severely wounded while leading his South Carolina troops, was a sporting character, and at one time owned Monarch and several other fast ampton attempted to wade in too deep at Bull Run, and s eme of our Fire Zouaves distanced him by putting a ball in his

NEW YORK CLIPPER. MORE SWINDLING ON THE BACE TRACK. DETERIORATION OF THE TURF.

For a long time we have battled almost single handed again estors and swindlers connected with the turf in this vicinity, and although our expositions have been slow in their effects, never ess they have been sure, and have exerted an influence, the benefits and correctness of which have not been lost upon the public at large, and more particularly upon that portion heretofore patron-ising the race track. Some friends have endeavored to persuade us that our strictures upon trotting matches hereaway have been altogether too sweeping, and that many events stigmatized by us as unfair, were bona fide and honest. We have never been able to see it. Where one trotting match on Long Island has been conduct ed on "the square," there have been one dozen corceived in fraud, and carried out in fraud. So disgusted have the people become with the many disreputable practices on the turf, that it is extremely difficult to attract one thousand persons to witness an "im race" at the present day, which would have drawn ten or twenty thousand spectators in former times. Jeckies and their associate "knowing ones" have grown rich by their dishonest turf operations in some instances the proceeds of the swindles having been in in whole blocks of brick and mortar. Betting on a trotting match now-a-days is a "dangerous amusement," the chances being all in favor of the "knowing ones" who "pull the strings." Fare is nothing to turf gambling, for in the former case an outsider has a sight for his money, but in the latter he has no chance. The daily papers, which are beginning to be better posted in sporting matter than they formerly were, cannot fail to see the dishe ly being practiced on our Long Island race tracks. The Herald has secome so disgusted with the swindlers as to pay but little atter tion to reporting "important trotting matches," while the Times and Express occasionally denounce the parties connected with our "fast trotting stock," leaving the Tribune to come out "square toe," and show up the rascals in their true colors. Several matches have re cently taken place in this vicinity, which have done much to oper the eyes of the people to the true character and intent of "match makers" and "fast jockies." In the Tribune of the 3d inst , appear ed the following article, which but corroborates all that we have heretofore said upon the subject:-

and research and we have heretofore said upon the subject:—
ANOTHER "HIPPODROME TROY "—Things have got to such a pass that a fair trotting match is almost an imposs bility. The outside public, who go in good faith to see trials of speed and venture their money on favorite horses, are systematically decrived and charled, and the nobiest horses are used for such practices almost as freely as the poorest. There seems to be a certain "ring," or clique of sharpers, who control races as they please, and, knowing the end from the beginning, reap enormous profits from the igmorance of outsiders. In fact, the comparative merit of competing horses has so little to do with the result of the race, that we feel like prefacting each account with an applogy for noticing the match at all. It is not a pleasant thing to know that the speed of a noble horse like Ethan Allen is tampered with, and made the means for effecting wholesale fraud, for one is thus necessarily forced to believe that a fair race in this country is impossible. We ask any fair man of the 5000 who saw his race with Fiora on the 25th, lubether it was not a most organic and unprincipled swalde, arranged beforehand to take an immenseamount of meney out of the preckets of an unsuricious public? And we should like to know if the trot on Ceaterville Course, yesterday, 22 tiest, between Lancet and Rockingham, was not the same thing, on a smaller scale? Let us see how the business is managed: A prominent ambier or horse pokeybacks Ethan against Flora, let us suppose. He knows that in private trials the horse has shown a rate of speed previously unheard of, and he is fully warracted in backing him to day to any amount, at whatever enormous odds the over-condient friends of Fora will give. The horses toot, and Ethan wins the race. Another match is made, giving the mare the advantage of going to harness instead of to wagon. The backer of the horse has all the more reason to back h m again, for his merits have been triumphastly demonstrated in public. But the owner of th

has already taken place.

If the third race between Flora and Ethan is not more fairly conducted than the second, the horses may as well be withdrawn from the track, for the public will not put up with any more such cheating.

ducted than the second, the horses may as well be withdrawn from the track, for the public will not put up with any more such oneating.

We thought it best thus to preface our account of yesterday's trotting match, because we consider it of a piece with the other, only differisg in degree. There were not more than one hundred and fifty persons on the ground, and these were mestly the regular habitues, who make a part of their livelihood by templing the caprices of fortune in the way of bets. Of the horses it is only necessary to say that Lancet is a New England horse, partly of Black Hawk stock, and Rockingham, an unknown from Connecticut, where he is said to have been the property of a farmer from his fosihood to his eighth year. The horses had trotted a match to the saddle a week ago, in which Rockingham had beaten Luncet easily in the best time of the sort on record—2.24½. R. is about nine years old, gray (of the color usually called "fine-bitten") a rough looking brute when stripped, but one that gets up well in harness, making a fine show, and going with a steady, pretty stroke, when fairly at work. Lancet has a very fair forebead, but a real goose rump, and a shambling sort of gait that makes a much inferior show to that of the gray. The betting was so skilfully arranged before the race by a few as to make the gray the favorite at the enormous odds of 5 to 1, and although Lancet won the first heat, the market was kept against him until everything was "right," and the "ring" made their little investments against the gray.

The first heat was made in 2.32, Lancet breaking very badly at the turn, and Reckingham going up, also, just at the second distance one throughout, and the gray breaking again at almost the same place as before. In the third, Lancet was very dipthy, making his usual break before reaching the turn, but making it so much worse than before as to let Rockingham open a gap of ten try to close, for he trailed the gray around, and came home just any had before a second detended to the second an

iny his distance!

By this time the shadows had lengthened so that each tree sent its shade half way across the course, and more than three hours had elapsed since the horses were rung out for the first beat. The betting, such as it was, had become pretty lively, and the black horse had the call of the market. After some scoring, they got the word, when they were occupying the relative positions of leader and follower, the nose of Lancet being in direct line, about twelve feet from Rockiugham's criver's back. Thus, in procession, they trailed leisurely around to the half mile post, where Tailman made Lancet creep up, and with a fair show of competition the horses swung into the home-stretch, going at a good pace. Rockingham's driver lad on the gad pretty freely, and the horse took it much better than Lancet would have done, for he did not leave his feet until after passing the first distance. Here, however, he lost about until after passing the first distance. Here, however, he lost about until after passing the first distance. Here, however, he lost about a length, and Lancet slipped over the score just nicely ahead, and won the race.

A VOICE FROM POUGHS REPSIE. - A CHANCE FOR OUR NEW YORK ROW -William Burger, the Poughkeepsie oarsman, issues the follow ing banters to his fellow oarsmen-all of the matches to be pulled in single scull shells:-

First-Burger will row W. H. Decker, five miles on the Hudso at Poughkeepsle, for one hundred dollars a side, the race to com off two weeks after the challenge is accepted.

Second-He will row Thomas Daw, five miles, for the sam ount, at the same place, one week after the race with Decker. Third-He will row Andy Fay, the same distance, same place, fo e hundred dollars a side, one week after the race with Daw. Fourth-He will row Patrick Lynch, five miles, at Poughkeepsi-

same amount, one week after the race with Fay

Fifth-He will row John McGready, the same race, for the sam mount, and at the same place, one week after Lynch's race.

Hor! Horrest! Horrest! - How to keep cool while the dog star our parboiled and dust begrimed cit zens. We have satisfied our elves that there is no better way to recuperate the simmered energies than by indulging in a trip seaward. This may easily b as the sea steamer Croton, Capt. Jas. A. Dumont, makes daily trin to the Fishing Banks. The Croton is amply provided with every requisite for the abduction from "the vasty deep" of the finn tripe. For the benefit of those who prefer Terpsichorean exercise a quadrille band accompanies the steamer. The culinary depart ent is under the supervision of the well known and justly appreci ated Rob't Still, which is a sufficient guarantee of its excel We recommend everybody to make the experiment of a trip or the Croton

DAN DONNELLY .- Don't fail to read the account of Dan Donnelly's great battle with Oliver, in this week's CLIFFER. It will we repay perusal.

Hows Again.-Mr. Thomas Burns of Staten Island, well known as sportsman in this vicinity, as well as elsewhere, has arrived me, after a brief tour through England, Ireland and France in England, he visited many of the sports, among the Poney Moore, Jack Mac Donald, and Chambers. He speaks highly of his treatment by those gentlemen, and says he had a "high old time." He also states that Mace asserts that he is very anxious to fight Heepan, which, if he be in earnest, he will have an excellen opportunity to do, by taking up Heenan's challenge to fight amy man in England, for \$10,000. Burns also states, that he saw Cham bers manipulate the oars, and proncunces him a wonder in that

DAVE HASTINGS AND YOUNG BARCLAY GALLAGEER both distinguished themselves at Bull Run, and are now resting on their well laurels. Barclay had been down the James river for a bath, and with his blanket tossed over his shoulder, a dilapidated hat, pante rolled up to the knee, boots all out at the toes, and a tout en very much like the Lime Kiln Man, he came across David, of the 8th Engineer Corps, out with some U. S. officers in a wagon survey ing. Barclay at once recognized the dignified school trustee, and grasping him cordially by the hand, they shook away for several minutes until a sudden flash betokened his city remembrance, and with a graceful bow he introduced him to his brother efficers as a particular friend, with the remark: "You ought to have known him when I first knew him !" The change from broad-cloth, patent leathers, and garrotes to the shabby and wooden soles completely ver came our polite friend, Dave, and hence the novel introduction.

AT THE FLIEWORTH SHOCTING GALLERY, No. 546 Broadway, trophies of the war are on exhibition, free at all hours of the day and evening. A hat taken from one of the Black Horse Cavalry, a brass shoulde epaulette from the same scurce, piece of a bomb shell, secesh cartrid ges, caps taken from the gun used by the assassin, Jackson when he murdered Ellsworth, a bullet extracted from the Colonel's body, a piece of the rebel flag from the Marshall House, and the very shirt Ellsworth bad on when he was shot, showing a rent where the bullet entered, and all clotted with his precious blood Many other curiosities are here to be seen, contributed by Mr an, of the 71st Regiment, and certified to by Lieut Prendergast.

HERE AND THERE -Everybody was surprised who read Young Dutch Sam's fight with Gollagher to find Sam weighing a trifle over eight stone, or 112 lbs. Now when he was matched here with otty, of Brocklyn, he would'nt budge an ounce from 124 lbs. which didn't suit Branigan, 122 being his fly, and because of this the two never came together. In London he is a dozen pounds less and comes to the ring in splendid condition, but through fighting too fast leses the battle. How this wrinkle can be unravelled w are at a loss to comprehend, and pause for information from the Solons of the ring. Does anybody know?

NOVEL FOOT RACE CHALLENGE .- Selsya, the renowned California otman, who beat Swamp John so easily, and whose time, it is said has never been equalled, was at San Andreas with a drove of horses. says a California paper, on the Fourth of July. He offers to bet any mm from \$500 to \$1000 that he can heat any four men a race of one mile, allowing his antagonists the privilege of stationing themselves along the track wherever they please, so that the last one shall be no less than a quarter of a mile from the outcome. From this contest he bars no one in the State-not even Swamp John or Forbes.

WHERE IS HE?-We see no mention of the name of Aaron Jones in the late action at Bull Run. Aaron, we understand, some time ago joined an Alabama regiment, to fight for the rebels, but we have been unable to get any track of him since he "seceshed." has generally been unfortunate in his battles, and the Bull Rur affair may have proved as disastrous to him as his prize ring en counters have proved.

LEAPING FROM A BRIDGE -On the afternoon of the 26th ult . growd of people assembled in the neighborhood of Girard avenue bridge, Philadelphia, for the purpose of seeing Professor Parslo jump from that structure into the water. He first performed var ious gymnastic feats upon a rope, and then jumped into the water swimming across the river, he returned to the bridge and jumped from the railing, a distance of some sixty-five feet into the river. He was loudly app'auded by the crowd. It is supposed that another performance will be made at an early date.

SPORTS IN CINCINNATI .- Johnny Loudon is conducting the Heena Saloon in Porkopolis, until Johnny Mackey returns from Eogland from whence he is expected in a few weeks. Mike McCool, wh defeated Tom Jennings in New Orleans, is there, and recently gave a sparring exhibition at the Heenan Salcon Hall, which prove quite remunerative. Johnny Loudon also gave one with a like re ult. Johnny Sweetman is now in Columbus, conducting a sparring school. War with weapons has not altogether superceded was with fists in Cincinnati, as a mill is said to be on the tapis, to comoff soon, and is looked forward to with manifest interest.

ANOTHER PIDESTRIAN OFF FOR A SOLDIER .- Hamilton F. Dalton, Pennsylvania pedestrian, is a second Lieutenant in Anderson's Zouves, now encamped at Riker's Island. They expected to leave for the battle-field on the 6 h inst.

On the Wrong Side -Among the rebels killed in the battle of Bull Run, was James Jackson, a well known sporting man in that part of the country, and part owner of the race horse Daniel Boone

"THE MILLER AND HIS MEN."-A celebrated captain of one of the New York State Militia Regiments, at the commencement of the Bull Run battle, hid himself behind a hay stack, and stayed there till the retreat was ordered, when he astonished old peds by his wonderful running, and now tells of his hair-breadth escapes t gaping crowds who were not there. Was this right? He acted than our friend with the "heart-disease," who exploits in Hingland, but shrinks from facing the music here. Both should be sent to Coventry by all means.

ALL HONOR TO THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER, of the 69th Zouaves! The guished himself more than the Irish Patriot. A conspicuous target for the rebels, he stood in his stirrups, bare-headed, and laughed in the enemy's face, although those in his vicinity could hear scores of rifle shots wh'z past him, which goes to show how eagerly riflemen tried to give him his death wound. Barring having his horse shot from under him, he came out unscathed.

Tox Covin is about getting up a cavalry company. About thirty 'good men and true" enrolled themselves in one day, and by the end of the week the full quota is expected. Pay commence the day they enlist, and the men are quartered in Elm Park. The honor of raising a regiment has been conferred on Colonel Van Buren, but he will be bappy to give it over to any more popular or skillful officer when the roll is full. "Honest Tom" is appointed a captain, and George Boniface ("Harry Blake") is to be First Lieutenant. If any of the sports want to go with a good crowd, here's your chance.

GEORGE Cox, being unable to find a competitor amongst the ba all players to run a spin of thirty yards in Hoboken last week, hereby authorizes us to say that he will be prepared to have a "go with any ball player for from one to twenty five dollars, bar no body in the profession. The match can be made any time after the 6th August at his own house, corner of Canal and Varick streets.

"FUDGINEANA"—Freeborn and Tobin had a sprint race in Hoboken last week, in which Tobe got beat some, but he says he can beat Freeborn in a two mile race for money; that, however, remains to be proved, and as the Free-born man never backed out of a thing yet, we may look for a match "before soon."

PEDESTRIANISM AT AURORA, IND —A new feature is to be introduced into the next County Fair there, which commences on the 25th of the present mouth, namely, a foot race for a pure of \$500 to be contested for by Mr. Mortimore Andrews, familiarly known by the cognomen of "Kemit," and Adolph Schuitz. Both individuals are residents of that city.

Doc Fighting in California.—The dog fighters of San Francisco, lal., have everything their own way in that city. On the 4th of uly last a dog fight took place at a sporting bouse in that city which received the patronage of men, high in official position, and was editorially commented upon with favor by a few daily journals.

AQUATICS.

REGATTA ON THE HARLEM RIVER.

REGATTA ON THE HARLEM RIVER.

On Thursday last, the 1st of August, there was some exciting and interesting aquatic sport on the Harlem River, which drew together a large assemblage of the votaries and amateurs of rowing and yachting pastime. The programme consisted of two distinct races; one being for eat rigged model yachis, to carry nothing but a mainsait; the second race was for single scull seventeen feet row boats. The starting point in each race was from the Club House, foot of one hundred and fourteenth street.

The course of the yacht race was as follows:—From the judges' boat moored off the foot of 114th street down to a stake boat at the foot of one hundred and street, turning from west to east, or from the New York shore to the Long Island shore; thence up the river to a stake boat at the foot of one hundred and sixteenth street, turning from the New York shore to Randail's Island, forming a figure eight in each turn. The stake boats were one mile and a quarter apart, thus making a ten mile race by making four turns. This course was one of the best arranged to gratify the spectator we have ever seen, as the boats were never out of sight, and one could enjoy a distinct view of the affair from its commencement to its close. This race had to be sailed by the winner within three hours or it was no race. For this race the following boats were entered and sailed, viz: "Emma," entered by D. Golden, and built by Samuel Tompkins; "Annie," entered by B. Raynor, built by G. O. Newman: "Water Witch," entered by B. Raynor, built by David Kirby. At the signal, these boats got of very evenly and handsomely; but after a short distance had been sailed, the Annie took the lead, with the Emma, however, a good number two, and well up with her. On the second turn, the Emma made a brush, and being finely sailed, she passed the Annie nade a hours and thirty-seven minutes, beating the Annie naved her entrance money.

The second race was for seventeen feet row boats, with one pair of sculls. The distance was five miles measu

at the same time, gave a highly picturesque effect to the aquatic spectacle.

There were four entries in this race, viz: the H. W. Genet, rowed by Dennis Leary; the Henry Taylor, by W. H. Docker; the Robert Foster, by Jas. H. Biglin, and the Maggie, by John A. Biglin. The Maggie came in first, in 43 minutes, with the Foster and Genet, close up, in the order in which we have named them; the race between these three boats was very closely contested for the entire five miles, and at its close there was hardly any difference in their reaching the home stake. Decker was the last in the pool, and quit when the distance was about half pulled.

The Harlem River was thickly dotted with a multitude of craft of every description and variety, and on shore, a very large audience, comprising many of the fair denizons of Harlem and Yorkville, graced the occasion with their presence.

Messrs J. E. Ebling, Stephen Roberts, and John R. Farrington, officiated as the judges during the day.

GRAND SCULLING MATCH.

GRAND SCULLING MATCH.

Culroes vs McGrrady.—On Thursday, August 1st, the above carsmer rowed a match race for two hundred collars, on the Hudson river. The course was from W. J. O'Brien's Weehawken hotel, foot of West 42d streed, to a buoy off the Eys'an Fields, at Hoboken, thence to Amos street pier, and back to the foot of 42d street, making a distance of between five and six miles. Both men rowed in single scull boats. The friends and backers of the contestants turned out in large numbers, and a great deal of interest was manifested in the result. The hour named for the start was 2 o'clock P. M., and at fifteen minutes past that hour the boats started. Culroes secured the jump by a few feet, but aiter a few strokes, McGready's bow showed in front, and in a short time he put clear water between Culross and himself, and contrived to draw rapidly away from him; McGready turned the Eysian Fields buoy a long distance ahead, increasing his advantage at Amos street, and all the way home to 42d street, which he reached a good distance is advance of his competitor, in forty four minutes and thirty-six seconds.

tance in advance of his competitor, in forty four minutes and thirty-six seconds.

The winning boat is called the "William H. Roe," and was built by that well known builder and oarsman, Geo. W. Shaw. of Newburgh. She is of very handsome model, and reflects credit on her builder's handicraft.

A squadron of new boats were on the river in the vicinity of the starting point, of which the handsome four-oared barge' Ivanhoe," of the Warerly Boat Club, and the four-oared theli "Excelsior," of the Atalanta Boat Club, were deservedly noticed.

of the Mayerly Bau Club, were deservedly noticed.

The Ogdensburgh Regatta —The regatta which was given in the village of Ogdensburgh, N. Y., on the 4th of July last, is worthy of record, as some good oarsmen and boats from Toronto, C. W., were present and took part in it. Ogdensburgh is prettily situated on the St. Lawrence river, and possesses excellent facilities for the pursuit and enjoyment of equatic sports.

The first race, ten miles, for skiffs, purse \$20, was contested for by the Beile of Prescott, entered by G. S. Roebuck, and rowed by T. Tinning, the "Champion of Canada," and the White Arrow, entered and rowed by John Aulguire, of Ogdensburgh. The latter won by a long distance.

The second race, for six oared lapstreaks, purse \$75, with \$25 to the second hoat, was contested for by the Pioneer, Banner, and Annie, all of Ogdensburgh. Won by the Pioneer, the second purse being taken by the Banner.

The third race, for wherries, purse \$40, was contested for by the Roseland, entered and rowed by T. Tinning, of Toronto; the Eoise by L La Chapelle, and the Eliza (thell) by A. C. Dana, of Brockville. Won by the latter.

The fourth race, for six oared shells, purse \$100, was contested for by the What-You-Will of Toronto, the Julia of Brockville, and the Dora of Ogdensburgh. This was won by the Dora, after a very close race, beating the Toronto shell by about three f. et. This was the sharpest and best contested race ever rewed on the St. Lawrence.

The yeach race was won in handsome style by the Minnie, owned

rence.

The yacht race was won in handsome style by the Minnie, owned and sailed by Joseph Johnson, of Ogdensburgh.

and sailed by Joseph Johnson, of Ogdensburgh.

EMPIRE CITY REGATTA CLUE—This fine equatic organization will hold a meeting at Farrish's House, in Third Avenue, on Monday evening, July 12th, to make arrangements for their seventh annual regatta, which will probably take place early in September. We are glad that the members of this ciub, who for the long period of six years have given the lovers and admirers of the noble sport of rowing, so much enjoyment on the Harlem River, will not omit their annual gala-day even during the present season. We predict that it will form one of the most interesting and successful regatta days that the "Empire Boys" have ever experienced.

THE RING.

FIGHTS FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF ENGLAND.—Copies sent rom the Currer office, on receipt of price, 25 cts.

48-tf
LIVES AND BATTLES OF HEENAN AND SAYERS, price 25 cents. pies mailed by us on receipt of price.

THE FALSTAFF.—LEST LAMARUS, Proprietor, No. 141 Chatham st., next door to National Theatre. His two sons, Harry and John, always at home to give lessons in the Art of Self Defence. The best of Ales, Wines, Liquors, and Segars, constantly on hand. 35-tf HARRY GRIBBIN returns thanks to all who have visited him at

his new quarters, No. 282½ Bowery, of which place he is now the sole Proprietor. The print of the big fight, portraits of noted pugilists, and other celebrities may be seen here. Free and Easy every Wednesday and Saturday evenings, the chair being taken by Mr. Mat Glenn. Ales, whoes, liquors, and segars, of the best quality, on hand, and The Chipper and other domestic and foreign sporting

journals filed.

WM. CLARK'S SALOON, 189 Laurens street, New York.
wines, liquors, segars, and refreshments. All the Sporting New
the day to be learned here, what files of the Curren, and o
sporting papers are kept. Here diso may be seen numberless
traits of English and American publists, including fom Sayers,,
C. Heenan, Johnny Walker, Charley Lynch, Tom Paddock, Bob 1
tie, Ben Caunt, Harry Broome, Bob Travis, Nat Laugham, The
son of California, Dutch Sam, Dick Cain, Jimgy Massey, Tom Ci
Mike Madden, Gillam, the Brighton Doctor, and other celebrit
the P. R. A room and other facilities are also at all times in r
mess for giving lessons in sparring under the supervision of the son of California, Justice Brighton Doctor, and other Mike Madden, Gillam, the Brighton Doctor, and other he P. R. A room and other facilities are also at all toness for giving lessons in sparring under the supervising prictor. Drop in, and take a peep.

prietor. Drop in, and take a peep.

JACK BATH.—The Bekehve. 213 Elizabeth street, near Prince, returns his sincere thanks to his friends and patrons, for their kind assistance since taking the above premises, and begs to inform them that the old B is always to be caught at home endeavoring to lay up a winter stock for the inmates of the new hive. Finest of Ales, Wines, L'quors and Segars, always on hand, with all the sporting items of the day to be learned at the bar. N. R.—Gentiemen can be accommodated with private lessons in the noble art of self-defence, at their own residences, on reasonable terms, given by Jack himself.

9 4t

Unknows" But Recorded.—We are given to understand, that on the 14th uit. a merry mill came off between two aspiring herces, named respectively Young Hollingwood and "The Unknown." The battle was for \$20 a side, and the scene of action not far from our city. Twenty two rounds were fought in one hour and fifteen minutes—the returns being favorable for both men, although the decision was on the side of Hollingwood, who, it is said, got his fall compliment of punishment. On the twenty-third round being called "The Unknown" did not know the time—therefore, jost the battle.

Young Dromgooin's Enffir, it should be remembered, takes place at Kerrgan's Hall, 22 White street, on Monday evening, Acquat 12th. Dromgoole is matched to fight Johnny Murphy, and on that account the boys should give him a friendly "boost" to enable him to carry out his "plan of battle." Johnny Lazarus will appear in the wind-up with the beneficiers. Tickets 25 cents.

A BULLY DOG AT BULL RUN —During the battle at Bull Run, a dog deserted from the rebel army and came over to the Seventy-first New-York Regiment. He was received with military honors, and is now a great pet with the soldiers.

JER MA
On Frida
(Champic
stakehold
£200 a s
come off
in the sta
July 24,
day. Ti
matched
come off
at Georg
no doub
with a b

his next his usual JAMES was have defeated the mor want a t feated L man in months then par SAN E leybridg menial Miss Do Crown s

lady the merous turn at nursing THE C Brooks
Brooks
Bell's I
half. I
ground
shall de
some p
to my
cause r
unnece
The

Exc iers r castle day, J him u Eager wards Tham or 7 t starti ed un being salter 8st 4

SPORTS ABROAD.

THE RING. FIGHTS TO COME.

JULY 10 —Welsh and Lavery—£25 a ride, Glasgow.
23.—Callis and The Unknown—£10 a side.
29.—Bill Benjamin and Dick James—£100 a side, catch
weight. London.
30.—John Rooke and Job Cobley—£50 a side, at 10st. Home

Circuit.
30 —Allen and Fisher—£10 a side, 9st 2lb., near Birming-

ham.

Aug. 13 — Quin and M'Cullay—£50 a side. Glasgow.

SEPT. 3.—Shaw and Tyler—£100 a side, 8st 10ib. London.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

JEM MACE AND TOM KING—£200 A SIDE AND THE CHAMPION'S BELT.—
On Friday, July 19, Mr. W. Richardson, on behalf of Jem Mace, (Champion of Eggland), and Tom King, met at the office of the final stateholder, and signed articles to fight for the Championship and £200 a side, according to the new rules of the P. R., the fight to come off in the last week in January, 1862. £20 a side is now down in the stakeholder's hands, and they were to meet on Wednesday, July 24, at Nat Langham's, to arrange about the deposits and the day. The aspirant to the Championship, Young King, is also matched with Young Broome, for £50 a side, at catch weight; to come off within four months. They were also to meet on July 24, at Georg's Brown's, to draw up articles. The backers of King, no doubt look upon this battle with Broome as a-public trial with a big 'un. Jem Mace is still starring with Howes and Cushing, but not withstanding the length of time which has to elapse before his next contest to defend his honors, there is no doubt that, with his usual caution, he will be well and fit upon the day.

JAMES GOLLAGRER AND YOUNG DUTCH SAM —The battle money, £50, was handed over to the victor in the late fight, in which Gollagher defeated Young Dutch Sam, at J. Brown's, on July 18, in the presence of a good muster of the fancy. Mr. Brown, when he presented the money to Gollagher, complimented him very highly for his manly conduct in the late encounter, and said that so long as he conducted himself in a straightforward manner he should never want a backer, and likewine expressed his will inspects to satist the defeated Dutch Sam in any future match. He then challenged any man in the world at Sat Jib, for £50 a side, to come off in four months from signing articles. The remainder of the evening was then passed in convivality.

SAM HURST IN A NAW MATCH.—Samuel Hurst, (the Infant) of Stalelybridge, has entered into a match for life, by leading to the hy menial altar, on Sunday, July 14, at St. John's Church, Manchester, Miss Dor

nursing in the lap of luxury that a devoted wife can afford.

The Championenip of the Frather whichts, Shaw and Tylur —
Eittor of the Sporting Life, Sir.—Some misunderstanding having
arisen, as regards the articles drawn up of the fight between myself
and Shaw it was stipulated in the presence of our champion, Mace,
Brooks, Hannan, and others, that the referee should be the editor of
Bell's Life, or some person with a single exception sent on his behalf. Now, the articles state that a referee shall be chosen on the
ground; this I demur to, and as both of us mean business. (for I
shall do all can to win) I hope Snaw will attend at the office, or
some person on his behalf, before the 27th of this month, and agree
to my proposition; it will be much better for both of us, and will
cause no wrangling on the morning of the fight, besides creating
unnecessary delay.

The articles make the deposits £5 a time, with the exception of

to my proposition; is the cause in wranging on the morning of the fight, besides creating unnecessary delay.

The articles make the deposits £5 a time, with the exception of the last. The money must be paid, so I don't cry about that little affair, but although it nearly led to a forfeit, my memoranda, substantiated by that of the papers, stated that the next deposit should be on the 18th instead of the 11th of this month, and the last three deposits, I was led to believe, should be two £10, and the final £20. My going into strict training will, perhaps, prevent my personal attendance; will you, therefore, kindly oblige me by inserting this letter, so as not to cause any commotion among my patrons.

Yours Obediently,

July 13.

Tox Tyles.

The control of the Third of the control of the cont

GREENWICH WATERMEN'S AND APPRENTICES' REGATTA.—This regatia—always a good and well-conducted one, bringing its thousands of spectators—was even better than ever this year, and lasted two days. Greenwich Regatia first saw the light eighty-four years since, and we think there can be no doubt therefore as to its seculority among boat races. It was always one which created considerable interest, and went on from year to year increasing in the aforesaid quality, and consequently in the amount of fonds subscribed towards it; and for many years past, it has been under the able management of Mr. William Toomas, whose desire to see that svery one has a fair chance is well known, and upon whom the onus falls of collecting a large sum, nearly £40 being given to the competitors alone, besides heavy incidental expenses. Two or three years ago a regata among apprentices was also started, good prize being provided, and it was considered advisable to have two days' sport, on this occasion the watermen and apprentices rowing alternately. The regatia this year consequently came off on Monday, the 18th, and Tuesday, the 16th July, under the patronage of Sir Thomas Maryon Wilson, Bart. Alderman Salomons, M.P., W. Algerstein, M.P., A. R. Bristow, M.P., Lord Holmesdale, M.P. J. Penn, P. Roit, the Earl of Yaborough, and the Excelsior Boat Club, with others to numerous to mention; and again, under the management of Mr. Tiomas, assisted as manager of the apprentices by Mr. William Kris, the regatia went off with great eciat in the presence of a large concourse of spectators.

Waterman's Acce; first man a new boat, value £26; second, £5;

which position he kept all the way, winning by several lengths.

PEDESTRIANISM.

Kirwan and Frank Harrow—The match between these mea to run 200 yards, for £5 a side, was brought to an issue on Tuesday, July 16:0, on the Great Lines at Chatham. The attendance of spectators was very numerous, particularly among the military, whose presence was owing to one of the men belonging to the cloth, Kirwan being a corporal of the Royal Egineers, and who was freely backed, he being a favorite among the officers of his corps. The course was stumped out and roped on each side, and kept by soldiers, who officiated as sentries; the ground was therefore clear the whole of the line. The match was appointed to be run at six O'clock, but it was nearly seven before the competitors made their appearance, both being in first rate condition; they took up their respective positions, having to start by mutual consent. After making several abortive attempts the competitors bounded (f. Harrow just gaining a sight advantage, and with the lead made the running at a strong gait, and a splendid strongle ensued. Kirwan, forcing the puce, hoped to be enabled to run his man down; this he soon found was not to be done. Harrow evidently strained every nerve, and was doing his betst, when a few more strined every nerve, and was doing his best, when a few more strices would have carried him triumphantly to the goal; but Harrow made a fine sport, bounded to the front, and landed the winner by about four yards.

who had backed him, oy whom the sayle in who at he Novice defeated his competitor is looked on as being a very creditable performance.

A Foot Race Backwards, came off at Manchester, Edg., on Joly 13, between J. Johnson, of Manchester, and J. Robinson, of Nottingham. The conditions were to run 100 yards backwards, for £5 aside. It, however, turned out a one-sided affur, for on the pistol being fired, Johnson soon took the lead, and when about fifty yards from home, Robinson gave up, and walked back. The time occulation pied by the winner was fifteen seconds.

HANCOCK AND LANG—When J Hancock of Salford, was in the zenith of his justiy-earned popularity, any pedestrian event in which he was a performer attracted large numbers of spectators; but, as he may now be said to have passed the meridian of his foot racing career, his engagements are not, of course, looked to with so much interest as they were wout to be in days gone by. The one into which he recently entered—that being to give the celebrated W Larg (silas Crowcatcher), of Macchester (form-rily of Midd esborough), 10 yards in balf a mile, for £25 a side, was a arranged to come off on July 15, at Manchester. The number of persons present was about 700, amongst whom were the puglistic complete the west of the sart large was performed at 5 to 4 on Lang. Subsequently as much as 2 to 1 was iside the favorite, 2 to 1 being invested on him. On the signal for going on Hacocok; then it became even, but at the start Lung was again to favorite, 2 to 1 being invested on him. On the signal for going ways being given, huncock got slightly the best of the start, and when they had run about 150 yards he lay close up with the favorite, but did not pass him. For nearly 109 paces they then kept wants defented resigned the contest about 200 yards from the goal, he having run a little more than one lap round the course.

EXECUTIVE Two General Calegor and the course.

and pulled level with his miren, and its this way they rowed to the shouldon of the College, when Conce pulled ways size ingulate, which are again, and so the row remained all the way, Colt winning by two lengths, Webb, Roccel by Gore, the same having juved lengths, Webb, Roccel by Gore, the same having juved lengths, which could be concerned as the way. Colt winning by two lengths, Webb, Roccel by Gore, and which he make the concerned as the way. Colt winning by two lengths, Webb, Roccel by Gore, and and or a puncty secondary.

See and hard (west med men). J. Everen I. W. Forrent I. S. Baard or concerned the collection of the public ways to the continuous of the rail. The latest were very level to the collection of the public ways to the continuous, and a good seen they one for row row in gent has the collection of the public ways to the continuous, and a good seen they are easily reversely as the collection of the public ways to the continuous, and a good seen they are easily reversely to the collection of the public ways to the continuous of the public ways to the

condition.

General Name and Approximate and Approximate Regards — The regards of the control of the second of the

MISCELLANEOUS.

A WRESTLING MATCH BETWEEN REYNOLDS AND NEWTON COME off at Manchester, Eag., on July 13th. John Reynolds is a native of Bradbury, near Stockport, whist his present opposent, was Jaseph Newton, of Staleybridge, the conditions being to wrestle the best of three buck falls, Lacashire fashion, catch as catch can, for the sum of £30 a side, neither man to exceed 7 score 4th, the strict rules of Lancashire wrestling to be athered to, and neither man to be rubbed with grease, resin, or other peralcular drug. The besting opened at evens, and 2001 rose to 6 to 4 on Nawton, and previous to starting it became 2 to 1 on him. At four o'clock the man entered the arena, Newton being accompanied by his bucker, Mr. Juo. Wooley, of Staleybridge, and James Matley (slias Barrel) of Ashton, and Robia Crough, of Holling wood, as umpires; whist Raynolds was accompanied by Thomas Hague (alias Jumbo lad.) of Ashton, and Wright Stafford, of Bradbury, as umpires. There was also within the enclosure, Sam Hurst (the Staleybridge Infant), who is fast removing from his face the sad traces of Jem Mace's handwork. The preliminaries having been arranged, at twelve minutes past four the mea shook hands, and at once commenced hostilities. Newton was soon at the back of his man, and in five minutes he brought him down. The betting now became 4 to 1 on Newton, and as there was ten minutes of an interval, his friends did all they could to get on at any price. The referee having called time, they renewed hostilities, and Newton was soon again behind his man, but this time he held him too cheap, for Raynolds caught him by the elbow and rolled him over, much to the asionishment of the layers of the codds. This brought them again on even terms, but still Newton was the favorite at 2 to 1 on him. After again resting the prescribed time, they came to the soratch. This being the "tug of war," both men were very careful, but in seven minutes Newton again three his opponent, and won the match amidst the deafening cheers of his partisans.

they came to the scratch. This being the "tug of war," both men were very careful, but in seven minutes Newton again threw his opponent, and won the match amidst the deafening obsers of his partisans.

The National Exhibition of Sporting and Toy Digs.—This exhibition was opened at Leeds on Tuestay, July 16, when about 600 dogs of various breeds contended for the prizes, valus £266. There were no entries for the first and second classes, which comprised fox hounds. The principal feature of the show was its excellence in field or sporting dogs. We refer more especially to greyhounds, poluters, setters and retrievers. In each of these classes the entries were not only numerous, but the animals were the best of their respective breeds. Of greyhounds there were some 24 entries, of pointers 130, and of setters 90. The greyhounds were as a class, fine muscular dogs, combining with great strength, beauty of form; and the politers were distinguished by all that makes such animals dear to the sportsman. The setters and retrievers, were well bred and of good color. In the hunting dogs there was no leading speciality, but there was a very fair snow of harriers. In the non sporting classes, the collection of English and foreign dogs was very complete. As types of the national class, the buildog—the animals sent, though not numerous, were perfect, and, a more ugly brute than the celebrated "Citib" cannot well be conceived. He was a genuine representative of his class, though he was not successful, the prize being awarded to compatriotal less ugly than himself. The mastiffs were also a strong class, and in the the extra classes there were some nobe looking animals, full of conceived there modestly extalogued the mat £1 000.

Visit of Exclusic Catcarrans to Australia — George Parr is in receipt of a communication from Melbourne, which states that there is every probability of the arrangements being settled "for an English Twelve" visiting Australia at the end of the current season. A gentleman from Melbourne will shortly arriv

NEW YORK CLIPPER.

DEVOTED TO SPORTS AND PASTIMES—THE DRAMA-AND MENTAL RECREATIONS, ETC.

Texas—Single copies, 4 cents each. By mail—\$1.00 for six months, 00 for one year. Club of four, \$7.00 per annum; club of eight, 2.00 per annum—in all cases in vance.

oce.
vertisements, 12 cents per line for each and every insertion.
v of publication, Wednesday of each week.
FRANK QUEEN, PROPRIETOR,
No. 29 Ann street, New York.

NEW YORK CLIPPER.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1861.

Ronce to Suscenses. - Subscribers receiving their papers, in ared wrappers, will please understand that their terms of sub-

HOT WEATHER.

What are called the "dog days" are fairly upon us, and we fee their it fluence every hour out of the twenty four-at night particu larly, when sleep seems to be as far from us as we are given to understand it was from the famous Thane of Cawdor, who is reporte to have "murdered sleep"—that is, done something very wicked through which he was obliged to continue wakeful throughout the

The signs of langer too sure to follow when the thermomete stands as it does, are painfully obvious. Of ladies, whose presence is wont to embellish our great thoroughfares at times less oppressive, we see few, even after sunset; while the male bipeds wh obliged to be out, wear an aspect of the most woe-begone descrip We meet less children on the sidewalks; consequently, th streets are more quiet; and if the naked look of our dining saloons is to be taken as a criterion, people just now have little or no appetite. The brute creation shares in the general langer. Horses and dogs look as though they were disgusted with life, and the steeds that draw our public stages, as though they regretted that they were ever born.

It is, however, fortunate for New Yorkers with a little leisure and an amount of spare money, that a noble river is close at their doers, and a nobler ocean not far removed beyond-fortunate also, that the facilities for transfer to and fro are many, comfortable and econom ical. Most of us can manage a trip to Coney or Staten Is and within the week-to Long Branch, the Fishing Banks, Sandy Hook or New Brighton-if not to more remote places; and if any of our many readers have not yet availed themselves of the pleasure accruing from a visit to either of these places, all we have to say is, do no neglect it until too late.

As a general rule, a trip on the water in summer weather is a delightful thing; with such water as we have near and around us and such spots to land at, the pleasure of the occasion is enhanced. Moreover, there are collateral circumstances which new give an extra invitation to the heated and anxious denizens of the city, and hid him seek relaxation on the beautiful element which is a type of pleasantness and purification. The circumstances aliuded to are those of the war, in which we necessarily are greatly interested, and which, with their incidentals, all bearing upon us nationally and socially, predispose mind and body towards a change such as we recommend. Away, then, from the city, we say-some for a longer, others for a shorter period; but all for the water or the wa ter side. Whether it be a month or a few hours you pass there the improvement in you, physically and morally, will be in propor tion. The water is always good; sometimes, as now, a blessing

OUR PORTRAIT GALLERY.

WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER BY COL. T. ALLSTON BROWN.

NUMBER TWENTY ONE. ADAH ISAACS MENKEN.

A DAH ISAACS MENKEN.

Rachel Adab Isaaca, the accentric scholar and poet-actress, was born in the city of New Orleans, La, in the year 1839, of French and American parents, and, as her name indicates, of the Jewish religion, which she has always toyed, and been a warm defender of. Of her own father but little can be ascertained, beyond that he was a merchant in good position, and died in 1842, leaving a widow, who was a woman of the loveliest character and highly accomplished. She was married to Dr. Josiah Campbell, a graduate of the famed Ediaburgh University in Scotland, and a surgeon in the U.S. army, and stationed many years at the regular barracks at Baion Ronge, La. He was a gentleman of high attainments, and skilled as a surgeon and physician. He was the first to perceive that Adah was gifted with what the world calls genius, and undertook her education bimself with a love and patience which continued until his death, in 1855 In these years of study, Adah mastered the French, Latin, and Hebrow languages, besides becoming thoroughly versed in the olessics and mathematics. When 12 years of age she translated from the original wague, Homer's Illiad.

the classics and mathematics. When 12 years of age she translated from the original trague, Homer's Illiad.

She was called eccentric from her earliest childhood, because she was never a child, always siudious, and evinced a jurigment and understanding far beyond her years; wrote verses and essays in her leisure hours, instead of dressing dolls like the generality of children.

ber leisure hours, instead of dressing doils like the generality of children.

After her step father's death, the family became reduced to straightened circumstances. Her mother being of a poetical and gentle nature, could but poorly battle with the world alone. Adah knew that she must do something, and being a child, she could blink of nothing but the stage. By energy and perseverance she soon became a fine danseure, having had the best masters of the French and Spanish schools. Her first appearance before the public was made at the French Opera House, in New Orleans, at the age of 14 years. She was primer danseure there for one whole season, was petted and admired by the whole French oppulation; and, spon the occasion of her farewell beneft, presents of diamonds and gold were bestowed upon her beyond the value of \$2000—one bracelet alone cost \$700. She thee joined the Mouplaiser Troupe, and went to Cuba; appeared at the Taoon Treatre—attracted much attention by her grace and beauty. She was afterwards adopted by one of the wealthiest Spanish families on the island. Her family removed to Cuba. Adah bad horses, carriages, diamonds and money at her command; all was restowed with larish hand upon those sround her. She was called in Havana the "Queen of the Plaza." Sime member of the family in which Adih lived, died, and the estates were drawn toto immediate lawants. She became discontented, and gathered up horses, degs, &c., and went to Texas, and from theone or Mercio, where she obtained an engagement as primery dansesse in the city of Mexico, at one of the most magnificent theaters in the beworld. After this reason of triumph, Adah went to Port

were drawn toto immediate lawanis. She became discontented, and gathered up horses, dogs, &c., and went to Tegus, and from thecose to Mexico, where she obtained an engagement as primary danseuse in the city of Mexico, at one of the most magnifiscent theatres is the world. After this season of triumph, Adah went to Port Lavaca, Texas. Out hunting one day with her grooms and dogs, a party of Indians took the whole party captive. Adah was held by them for more than three weeks, when a party of Texan Rangers came upon the ladians, and after killing two of them, rescued our heroise and took her to Austin, where the army was then stationed, headed by Gen. Harney. Adah was presented to the general and his family as a trophy of victory. She remained in the barracks for three months, had her own apartments, breakfasted with the family, then assisted the general in translating Spanish documents into Frencio or Rogilath, rode out on horseback with the general to review the troops, after giving orders and commanding the regiment with the dignity and precision of an old solder. Fually returned to her home in Caba and from thence went to New Orleans.

She now resolved to give up the siage, and turn her energies to literature. Commenced by studying German and reading classic authors with the best of masters. Music and painting were also among her studies. During this time she published a volume of poems called "issued respective to their young author. She also was a regular contributor to the N. O. Delka and Sunday Orescent. She again visited Texas to look after a large tract of land that belonged to her. She established a newspaper of her own in Liberty, Texas, and become teacher of Latin and French in the young ladies' academy there. She tired of life in Texas, and resolved to return to her native city. In Galveston she was married, effect a short acquaintisnee, to Mr. Meeken, a merchantof Cincinnati. In consequence of some domestic misunderstanding the emarriage was an unhappy one. Adah resolved to become an actress. Untut

of the N. O. Delta.

'During one week of her engagement she created a furore. A comprimentary benefit was tendered her, signed by the mayor of the city, governor of the State, Judah P. Berjamin, and other distinguished men. On this night she was crowned with flowers by the first ladies of the city, and presented with set of diamonds by the stockloiders of the theatre, and a golden goblet by other admirers.'

mirers. "

She afterwards appeared at Wood's Theatre, in Clucinnati, and in Louisville, with Edwin Booth. Soon after this, she became leading lady with W. H. Grisp's Company, for Memphis and Nashville, during which ergagement she supported Mr. Murdoch, Elwin Booth, Mr. Neafe. Hacketti, and other stars, with the highest honor to herself and praise from all. After or during this season she procured a divorce from Mr. Menken.

She soon after undertook a starring tour, but not succeeding as

well as she decerved, she was advised to play comedy, as the stage was over ron with tragedy, and its day was waning. She studied and played comeoles, protean farces, dancing, &c., and won universal admiration. Becoming disgusted with the idea of Female Highwaymen and Jack Sheppards, she left the stage and studied soulpture. Worked in the studie of T. B. Jones, at Columbus. Wrote for various journals at the asme time. She now went to Choin nati, and became the principal contributor to the Livachite, the leading Jewish paper in America. Her reply to The Churchman, in defence of Baron Robschild's Admission to Parliament was copied widely in England, translated for French and German journals, and for which she received an autograph letter of praise and thanks from Baron Rotss child, eatling her the inspired Deborah of his race.

The circumstances of her family compelled her to return to the stage. She played several engagements west, and while at Dayton, Ohio, she was elected, by complimentary vote, Captain of the Dayton Light Guard, and presented with a handsome sword and epaulettes by the company. A full length portrait of her, dressed in the uniform of the Guard, now adores their amory in Dayton.

She was afterwards induced to enter into an engagement with Purdy, at the "National," New York. After her appearance there, she discovered the character of the theatre, and left suddenly, playing but three nights. Met John C. Heenan, the Benicla Boy, and by force of circumstances and a strange infatuation, was said to have been married to him privately at his house on the Blocalingdale road, New York, by the Rev. J. S. Baldwin, on the 3d of April, 1859. Made a tour South and West with success. Appeared at the old Bowery Theatre, New York, to the largest houses ever assembled within its walls. Played is Boston, Philadelphis, and Baltimore, and then retired from the stage. A child was born to her. Her mother, whom she idolized, died. Some minunderstanding occurred between her and J. C. Heenan, which caused their final s

card upon the boards.

The New Orleans Sunday Delta thus speaks as to the merits of our heroine:—

"Miss Meaken achieved another triumph at the Gaiety last evenings. Her representation of the Widow Cheerly, in the Soldier's Duuchter was surpassingly fine. Considering the disadvantages under which she necessarily labored from a lack, in part, of efficient support, we do not remember to have seen a more admirable personation of the character of the young, buoyant and mad-cap widow drawn by the dramatic penell of Cherry. She played with great vivacity, elegance and correctness.

"Perhaps the most striking thing observable in her personations of character, is the intellectuality displayed in each conspicuous scene. The shrewd and appreciative auditor at once sees that she understands the meaning of the author, and adapts herself to the part quick y and naturally. There is no mouthing of the words, no effort to produce effect, no exhibition of stage affectation. Bryond all question she is more graceful and elegant than Nis. Hayne, and more uverious than Agons Robertson. In Hinnea she postesses more energy than the former, and as Widow Cheely, more case and spirit than the latter. The admirers of these established favorites may demure to this statement, but it is indisputably true. In expressing this opinion we do not 'paint the lity' but record a simple fact. Those who saw her in 'Fazlo,' and 'The Soldier's Daughter,' and who have a critical eye that detects almost at a glance the true merits of an actress, will not only accord to her, great versatility, but predict for the lady a brilliant and successful inture.

"Our patience has often been sovely tried during our theatrical seasons, by the gross humbugs inflicted upon the public under the guise of gauine dramatic stars. Men and women come hither during the long drawn out swenty weeks, with a reputation manufactured to order at the North for the Soldier's Daughter,' and who they are gross hearter. They are 'stars,' (heaven as actresses in any first class theatre.

Next week Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Wood, and Mr. and Mrs. John Wood.

THE GAME OF CHESS.

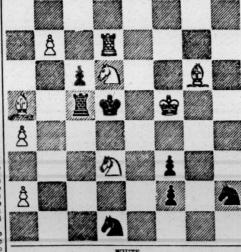
ENIGMA No. 288.
From the Illustrated London News,

BY HERR BICHSTADT.

"One of the most beautiful little problems we ever remember have met with."—Staumon. 鱼鱼鱼 at QKt3, KKt3, QKt7, QB4, KR2, KKt4, Q3, QB34



BY THEO. M. BROWN.
The first position in our "Tournament Book" BLACK.



WHITE

White to play and give mate in three moves

GAME No. 288.

	A consultation pa	rife contributed by	
	P. RICE	AKDSON,	
	Q. B P'S GAME	IN KT'S OPENING.	
Attack,	Defence,	Attack,	Defence,
A.B.C.	P.Q.R.	A.B.C.	PQR
1 P to K 4	P to K 4	116 P to Q Kt 3	KR to K sq
2. K Kt-B 8	QKL-B3	17. Q-K B 8	K-Kt sq
8 P-Q B3	F-Q4	18 K-Q B sq	P-QR4
4 K PxP	QxQ2dP	19 K-Kt 2(c)	B-K B 2
5Q Kt-R 8	P-K 5	20 K R x R+	QRxR(d)
6. K B-B 4	Q-her 2	21Q R-Q sq	Q Kt-K 4
7. K Kt-his 5	P-KB4	22Q-K B 4	P-QK 4
8 K B×Kt	KR×B	23 Kt x Kt P(e)	P-QR5
9. Kt×RP	K B-K 2	24 Q Kt-Q 4	RPxP
10P-Q4	PxPen pass	25RFxP	Q-her Kt 3 (f
11. K Kt-bis 5	K Bx Kt	26 P-K Kt 4(g)	Kt-QB5+
12Q B x B	Q-K3+	27K-Q B sq	P-Q7+
13K-Q2(a)	Q-K Kt 8	28 K-Kt sq(A)	K1-R6+
14 K R-K 89 +	Q B-K 3	29K-Kt 2	R-K 5 (i)
16P-KR4	K-B 2 (b)	130Q×QP(j)	RxKt, and
	the Attack	resigns. (k)	

Notes—by our contributor.

(a) Very singularly opened game—both Kings debarred the power of casting.

(b) A curious looking move, though, probably, the best on the

(c) Hardly safe—as the sequel proves.

(f) Very properly bringing the Queen to bear upon the quarters of his adverse majesty.

(g) It is now almost immaterial what they play; the Defence have an Attack so threatening as apparently to insure them a victor.

ictory.

(A) K to B 21 would have been preferable.

(i) Forsing the game in quite a handsome manner.

(j) Q takes K B P would not have altered the result, as the fol-

lowing proves:—
30. Q×KBP R×Kt | 33.. Q to KB8 Kt to QB5+
30. Q×KBP B+ K-Q2 | 34.. K-R sq Q×Kt P, and
32. Q×KB5 B-Kt 3 the Defence wins.
(k) Their best move—in fact their only one to prevent a speedy checkmate.

An amusing skirmish between the late J A. Potter (known to early readers as "Alonzo") and an Amateur, at Salem, Mass

	PHILIDO	R'S DEFENCE.	
J. A P. P to K 4 K Kt-B 3 K B-B 4 P-Q B 3 Q-her Kt 3	Amateur. P to K 4 P-Q 3 Q B-Q 2 K Kt-B 3 Q-K 2	J. A. P. 6 Q × Kt P 7 Q-her B 8+ 8 B × B P+ 9 Q-K 6, chec	Amateur. Q 8 to his Q-home K-his 2 kmate.

OHEQUERS OR DRAUGHTS.

THE AMERICAN DRAFGHT PLAYER—THE SMOOND EDITION NOW READY.

—We take pleasure in announcing that a corrected edition of the above named work is in the market. In the first edition there were a few typographical errors, which have been carefully revised in the second. Our former opinion of the work remains unchanged. We still regard it as the most instructive, voluminous, and useful treatise ever published. Price \$2, post paid to all parts of the U.S.

—Grobes mailed on receipt of price. Address Frank Queen, Editor N. Y. CLIPTEN, No. 29 Ann street, New York.

TO CORRESPONDENTS

Augustus, Winchester, Mass.—We have some positions of yours n hand. Don't be discouraged, one will appear soon.

on hand. Don't be discouraged, one will appear soon.

Namo, Princeton, N. J — Your letter gave us much pleasure.

Thought you must have left the country and gone "South." With
regist to games, just send us a few. Original games (worth publisting) have not been forwarded of late which is an "ample
apology" for "falling back upon the authorities." Mr. Spayth has
kindly forwarded games from the American Draught Player, which
you have, no doubt, observed. He will still continue to do so occasionally—but we shall be thankful to any of "the friends" who
may favor us with good games. We had not heard of Anderson's
death. Let us hear from you soon.

Expurse. N. Y. — Are you still there. EXPRESS, N. Y .- Are you still there

Mack, Newark, N. J.—Appears this week. Simple, but practica and pretty. "Keep it up."

GAME No. 17 .- Vol. 1X. From Drummond's Trealise. MINDOZIE GAME.

B	ack.	Wh	ite.	Bla	ck.	Whi	ite.
111	te 16	22 u	18	1 12 8 1	0 11	23 to	16
2 8	11	25	22	1312	19	21	17
3 4	8	24	20	1414	21	25	22
416	19	23	16	1511	16	20	11
512	19	19	25	16 7	16	24	20
6., 9	14	18	9	1710	14	20	11
7 5	14	22	17	1821	25	30	21
811	15	17	13	1914	17	21	14
9 8	12	27	24	1 20 6	9	13	6
10 1	5	32	27	21 2		2	25
11 3	8	27	23		Dr	awn.	

SOLUTION OF POSITION No. 16 .- VOL. IX. BY A L H., OF BALTIMORE,

Wh	ite.	Bla	ick.	Wh	ite.	Bla	ok.
130	25	21	30	423 515 618	26	30	23
231	26	22	81	515	18	. 8	15
313	22	31	24	618	2 and	wins.	

SOLUTION OF STURGES' 84th POSITION.
Black. White 1..10 2.. 6

THE 36th POSITION OF STURGES. BY MACK, Dedicated to young players.

BLACK.

POSITION No. 17-VOL. IX.

BLACK

WHITE. White to move and win.

Black to move, White to draw

MATCH GAMES.

RETWEEN ACCEPTANCE AND BLYTHE.

White—Blythe
29 25
22 17 Black-Accept 6.. 9 Black.—Mary. 5..12 16 15 RETWEEN O. T. S. AND Wat. S. KNIGHT.

O. T. S.

27

13

White.—W. S. K.

22

23

THE RING IN BY-GONE DAYS.

WELL . FOUGHT BATTLES NOW FIRST RE-PUBLISHED IN THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.

NUMBER THIRTY-EIGHT.

Great "National" Pugilistic Contest

Between Donnelly, the Irish Champion, and Oliver, for 160 Guineas a side, on Wenneday July 21 1819, on Grant y Hurst, near Copthorne Common, upwards of 30 miles from London.

The sporting world, in Ireland, were highly interested

upon this event; and so warmly, it should seem, did the natives feel upon this subject, that numerous parties ar-rived in England in order to support and witness the etfived in England in order to support and winders the conferred Champion, who had not only defeated all his countrymen that had been opposed to him; also in obtaining victories over Hall and Copper, on the Curragh of Kildare; but they were still anxious for him to obtain "fresh honors" on the plains of Great Britain. The English amateurs viewed him as a powerful oppo nent; and the boxers jealous for the reputation of the 'Prize Ring," clenched their fis's in opposition, whenever his growing fame was chaunted. It thus might be term a national contest; and great sums of money were sported upon the event in both countries. In Ireland, as might expected, 5 to 2 was laid without hesitation, from a l knowledge of his capabilities; but in England, where only hearsay evidence was the inducement to make him the favorite, 2 to 1 was confidently betted on his winning. Upon the day previous to the fight, the toddlers were all in a bustle, and brushed off in early time into the Monke-ry to do the thing comfortable on the road, whose bustle ry to do the thing comfortable on the road, whose busile might be in such a bad state of requisition, as to compel them either to dorse in a barn, or to take a few whifs over a mug of heavy, to get the best of the darkey, where all the dabs were overcharged; or to pass the time away, in listening to the chaffing of some Boniface in praise of his malt though that, might have prayed the application. his malt liquid, that might have puzzled the analyzing qualities of a chemist to have found out the real charac ter of the articles in question, from the dashing talents of the landlord. But the pleasures of a mill, to the heroes of the sporting world, rise superior to all difficulties that may present themselves. Notwithstanding the torrent of rain which fell the previous evening, sneezing stamp ers operated as no drawback to the warm-hearted friends of Donnelly, who had some little liking for "a whack for the honor of Ireland," and who paddled through it with-out a sigh or a murmur, so that they could but arrive in time to view their countryman fight and win. Early on

the morning of Wednesday, the weather proved equally unpropitious; but the game of the Fancy was not to be disposed of by rain. The string of carriages of every description, reaching nearly a mile in length, to be seen from the top of the hill above Godstone, looked interesting and pleasing; but some terrible "murmurings" occured on the scene of action being removed from "Blindlow Common" to Crawley Hurst, without the Beaks interfering, and merely owing, it is said, to the caprice of one or two persons for some trifling cause. The lads were not prepared for this long journey of 62 miles out and in, and many of the Rosinantes were not able to perform it; and day-light peeped the next morning, before several of the kids got to their roosting places. In consequence of the place, it was two o'clock before the contest commenced. Oliver first threw up his hat in the ring, followed by Cribb and Shelton; and Donnelly, waited upon by Tom Belcher and Randall, entered soon afterwards, and repeated the token of defiance. Donnelly appeared the heaviest man, by about a stone. The contest lasted one hour and ten minutes. Betting 7 to 4; and the green color for Ireland was tied over the blue for England to the stakes, when the battle commenced, as under:—

Rousp I. The appearance of Donnelly, on stripping, exhibited as

color for Ireland was tied over the blue for England to the stakes, when the battle commenced, as under:—

ROUND 1. The appearance of Donnelly, on stripping, exhibited as fine a picture of the human frame as can well be magined; indeed, it was expressed, that if Fisxman, the celebrated sculptor, had wished to have selected a living model as a lecture for his students on the beauty of the action of the muscles, a finer subject than Donnelly could not have been found. He legs were firm and well rounded, and his arms slingy and powerful; and the bud ensemble indicated prodigious strength. The "idle stories" of his bad training were all silenced on he putting himself into attitude; and his cendition was acknowledged by he friends from Ireland to have been far superior than when he fought with either Hall or Cooper on the Curragh of Kidare. Smiling confidence appeared to sit on his brow, his eye sharp and penetrating; his face clear and animated; and he commenced the combat quite satisfactorily to himself. Oliver was equally fine; and under the training of Clark (who had waited upon him with the greatest care and attention), it was urged by all present that his flesh was as firm as arcek; and, in fact, that Oliver had never been in such excellent condition before. Such was the state of the combatants; and upon their shaking hands the current betting was 7 to 4 on Donnelly. The Irish Champion was cool, collected, and nothing hurried in his manner, till upwards of a minute had elapsed in sparring, or rather the pullists were looking at each either to get a favorable opportunity to let fly. Donnelly made two his with his left hand, which fell short, in consequence of Oliver's getting away. Long sparring, Oliver made an offer to hit, but Donnelly, on the alert, retreated. More sparring, and dodging each other to get a favorable opportunity to let fly. Donnelly made two his with his left hand, which fell short, in consequence of the ring, when Donnelly hit reverly with his left hand; several sharp exchanges occurred, and

2. Oliver aimed a heavy blow at the body, which Donnelly stoped in good style. Some sharp work occurred again at the ropes; more fibbing was practised, and Oliver again undermost in the throw.

3. Oliver appeared bleeding at the scratch, and exhibited some symptoms of slight distress from the recent struggle he had undergone. Donnelly made a feeble hit whith his right hand, when Sheiton exclaimed, laughing, "That's one of Carter's hits'!" "Sllence," from the Nibs; "no remarks, but attend to your situation." "I wish your feltit,," said Donnelly, "dyou'll see, my boy, by and by, how I'll use it." Oliver took the lead, some heavy blows were exchanged, and when at the ropes, Donnelly was for a short time seen in the struggle balancing on them, till he extricated himself, and both went down. Loud shouting, and "well done, Oliver."

4. Donnelly certainly extibited in this round a new feature in the London priza ring. Oliver again plaked at the body, after the manner he fought with Neat, which had been hitherto speken of as "tremendous," he did not make use of; or else Oliver had already given him several opportunities to have exerted it to advantage towards winning. Oliver, however, made a good hit on the breadbasket, when Donnelly's left hand told on his opponent's mug, which staggered him, and he followed Oliver to the ropes. Here some sharp work essued, and Donnelly made use of his head instead of his first swholm were eccused in holding of Oliver) in bumplug h sopponent's nob.—Loud shouting, and some disapprebation was expressed at this movele made of nobbing.

5. Oliver put in a sharp body hit; and some good counter blows were exchanged. The mouth of Dunelly was now clareted, which might be termed the first show of blood. The combatants again got in the corner of the ring, when, by way of a finish to the round, Donnelly cross buttocked has opponent. Supplying heads in the corner of the round, and got an opponent had a not shout his warm hearted country men; and "Go along my Danny," from his warm hearted country

10 Oliver stopped a heavy hit of Donnelly's, and laughed. But 10 Oliver stopped a heavy hit of Donnelly's, and laughed. But Donnelly was not irritated from this conduct, and got so much the best of this round, that Oliver was prevented from soing heavily down by Sheiton's putting out his knee to case his fail. Belcher very warmly said, "if he acted so feul again, that he would kneek a hole in his head?" and Randall also oberryed, he would give him a 'topper.' Shelton declared it was an actierlal sort of entarging of his legs with Oliver's, and was not done from design.

11. Had Donnelly used his right hand, he must have reduced the battle almost to a certaarty in his favor. This was however, a sharp hitting round, till both went down, and Oliver again undermost.

Although the fighting on either side had not been termed of 12 According the nating on either side and not neen termed of the bighest order of the art of pugitien, yet the combistants were not itsensible to the weight of each other's arm; and, after fighting up to the ropes, they both stood suit from w akees, till Donnelly backs away and made some hits. In again cosing, both down, Ouver undermost and much exhausted. Twenty-four minutes had now eleared.

13 Dunelly, surscene mis, bit Oliver with his left hand on the mouth, which sent him staggering way from the scratch. In the corner of the ring the struggle was severe indeed to obtain the brow, and Oliver received a heavy blow on the throat, and, as he was having on the ropes, balacting as it were, Donnelly fixed up his hands not to hit him. "Very handsome," and "Bavo, Donnelly."

was barging on the ropes, balacting as it were, Donnelly lifted up has hands not to hit him. "Very handsome," and "Bayo, Donnelly," 14 For "bly ones," more smashing rounds might have been expected. O iver put in a mugger that made Donnelly stagger a little; but he returned to the attack, till he got Oliver down.

15 Donnelly gave some hits that made O liver rather-reel from his position; and also followed him up with success. At the ropes, some exchanges occurred, till O liver went down.

16 Oliver made a tremendous blow at the body, which Donnelly stopped well. This was altogether a sharp round, and close in the corner of the ring the struggle was so great, till at length they became so much exhausted, they were nearly falling over the ropes, upon some of the members of the P. C. when the cry was "separate them," which was immediately done by the seconds, and the round ended. "Bravo," and "Well done both."

17. Some heavy hitting occurred on both sides; and Donnelly, on the alert, followed Oliver all over the ring. The latter bled profusely, and, in closing, Donnelly fell with bis knees upon Oliver. This circumstance occasioned some loud cries of "foul, fair," &c., by the various partizans; but the umpires did not deem it worthy of notice to interfere.

18. Both down at the ropes; some remarks were made that Irunely had taken some advantage of the situation over Oliver. The umpire observed, in such close quarters, it was almost impossible to discriminate to a nicety; but, from what he saw, he thought both beating, that in going down he fell upon his face, and Donnelly had behaved perfectly correct.

19. This was rather a sharp round; in fact, Oliver received so much beating, that in going down he fell upon his face, and Donnelly and multitude.

20. This round Donnelly faced his opponent with much dexiently.

multitude.

20 This round Donnelly faced his opponent with much dexierity.

20 This round Donnelly faced his opponent with much dexierity.

21 Diliver's right eye got a severe his, but he laughed and nocded at his opponent. The left hand of the Irish Champ'on told severely twice on Oliver's mug, and some exchanges took place till he went

21. It was not termed decisive fighting on either side; now and so a sharp hit occurred, till Oliver fell down, and Donnelly pron

him.

22. A similar round, and both down.

23. hitting in this round was rather of a singular description.

Both of the combatants made counter hits at the mouth of each other, and the claret sprung out it starty. It was an electifying shock to both of the men; but it seemed to operate upon Oliver the most. They still kept up the attack, till both went down, and Oliver undermost.

most. They still kept up the attack, till both went down, and Oliver undermost. 24. This was a fighting round altogether, and the spectators be-

gan to k getting and the getting and the his knee and you 25. The bleeding some shifted to of the sheat a hit, as hard to of the sheat a gradual to the sheat a

minutes about t that he but the about t that he but the and was change get the be againgtoned as when upon (having instance 29 Terrorou but breathin and wi not on dentiss sharp 30. (Oiver in retails of the about the and with the about t

31. Donne the for 32. ver's from han except for the forthe for the forthe for the forthe for the forthe fo inte a was a from Donne 33. nel y Tha

any rathe fell t fair? side, 34

where and a con his should but sound result Rand short some and great to O chee dress the circumsthe broduction the broduction circumstance and c

wide the jud The figli git don had ful and thr tor the cia us he

and the militog was severe till the friend Champios went down on his knees. L'ud shouting, and, "now, Oliver, go to work, my boy, and you can't lose it!"

25 This round was also manually contested. Donnelly appeared bleeding at the scratch. Oliver put in a bodier and got away: some sharp exchanges took piace, till both of the combitants were glad to resort to sparring for wind. In fact, for an instant, they both stood still and looked at each sther. Donnelly at length made a hit, and O iver got away. Both of the combitants soon returned hard to work, who Donnelly again went down from the severity of the milling. Thunders of applause; and Cribb vociferated, "Till bet a guinea to half a crown." Three to two was objected on Oliver: but 2 to I was current betting.

26. Donnelly made a hit, but O iver stopped it. The latter also put in two nobbers, and got away laughing. This circumstance rather irritated Donnelly, and it was the first instance that he showed passion, by his runoung furious y after Oliver. Tem waded off the fury of the attack; and he utimately a ain sent Donnely down by his histing. Apother loud shout for O iver, and 5 to 1 offered. "Oliver will win it," was the general cry; long faces were seen—hedging-off was now the order of the usy—the hitherto takers of the odds against Oliver, now londy offered the odds upon the victor.

27. Donnelly came up very weak and quite cut of wind, but his

the Westminster hero, with the fullest confidence of his proving the victor.

27. Damelly came up very weak and quite out of which, but his confidence had not left him, and he hit Oliver a feeble facer with his left hand. It strugging, both down, but Oliver undermost—50 minutes had elapsed. Dunelly had received sime he ary blows about the nob and neck; yet, revertheless it is said by his seconds, that he was not distressed from the puoishment he had received, but that he had drank too much water from his (everish state, and was quite blowed. It is most true, that many of his backers changed their situations, and went to different parts of the ring to get their money off: and were quaking for fear that the event would be against them.

28. Great anxiety now prevailed among the partizans of Donnelly. Some hits passed between them, but to the advantage of Oliver, when Donnelly went down from the hitting. The odds were now upon Oliver all round the ring, and Donnelly's stander friedds. having no reason to doubt his pluck, took them in numerous instances.

having no reason to doubt his pluck, took shem in numerous instances.

29 The men were both upon their mettle; and this round was pronounced a good one all over the ring. The combatants closed, but broke away. Oliver made a bit upon Donnelly's face, laughed at him, and got away. The Irish Champion, however, got a turn, and with his left hand planted a rum one on Oliver's mouth, that not only sent him stagering away, but almost to be in want of a dentist. Donnelly slow received a teasor that made him reel again; sharp exchanges, till Donnelly fell cown, and Oliver upon him

30. One hour had expired, and all bets upon that score were lost. Oliver again bodied his opponent, but he received a stagering hit in return on his mag. Both down, after a good deal of busting action, and Donnel y undermost. Loud shouting, and "well done, Oliver."

Oliver."

31. The eye of Donnelly began to resume its former fire—his wind

31. The eye of Donnelly began to resume its former fire—his wind appeared improved, and he rather took the leat in the round. Donnelly hit Oliver down, but also fell from a sip; in fact, from the force of his own blow. "Bravo, Donnelly," and loud applause.

32. The Irish Champion had evdently got round, and, upon Oliver's receiving a hit upon his mouth, that sent him some yards from his position. Randail offered to back Donnelly for £200. After an exchange of hits, the iton smiled, and said, "it was no more use for Donnelly to hit Oliver, than to exert his strength against a tree, for that Oliver was as hard as iron." "Nabocletis," ried a Patlander; "it s all right now, Dan, show your opponent some play." Some sharp hitting, tilb both reserved to sparring. The men fought into a close, and broke away: the hitting was now so sharp, that Oliver turned round to avoid the heavy punishment with which he was assailed, and fell, and Donnely als: sipped down. "Bravo!" from all parts of the ring. "Well done, Oliver!" "Go along, Donnelly."

was assaited, and fell, and Donnely also slipped down. "Bravo!"
from all parts of the ring: "Well done, Oliver!" "Go along, Donnelly."

33. "Have you not got a right arm?" said Tom Belcher to Donnelly; "we must win it, Dan." The Ireh Champon hit Oliver a terrible facer, that sent him away from his ground. "It's a lyour own," said Randail; "repeat it." Donnelly did so with great force "That's the way, my boy," echoed Becher, "another!" Donnel y followed the advice of these excellent tact claus; (and better secends he could not have, or who exerted themselves more in his cause;) and he gave a third facer, in succession, without receiving any return. After some exchanges passed, O iver was getting rather feeb'e, from his struggle in bringing Donnelly down, and be fell upon him with his knee upon his throat. "Do y u call that fair?" said Belcher; "it that circumstance had happened on our side, you would have roared out fout for an hour."

34 and last O iver hit Dinnelly in the bods; the latter set-to very spiritedly, and nobbed Oliver; some sharp exchanges occurred, when, in closing, Donnelly put in a dreadful hit under Oliver's ear, and also in cross buttacking him. Oliver, when picked up and put on his second's knee, was insensible, and his head huge upon his shoulders as if it had been dislocated. "Time, time," was called, but the brave, the game, the unfortunate Oliver heard not the sound, and y ctory was of course seclared in favor of Donnelly. The latter walked out of the ring, amiliet shoulds of applause, the result and attendant upon victory, arm-in-arm with Belcher and Randall, to an adjoining farm house, where he was put to bed for a short period, and bled. O iver did not recover his sensibility for some minutes; when he was also brought to the same house, bled, and put to bed in the next room to Donnelly. The latter expressed great feeling and uneasiners for fear any thing serious should arise to Oliver; but when he was informed it was all right, he was as cheerful as if he had not been fighting at all.

The traits of Oliver had been so long known to the amateurs of the Prize Ring, that nothing new could be offered respecting him. Concerning Donnelly it was widely different. He had now shown his capabilities to widely different. He had now shown his capabilities to the admirers of scientific pugilism in England; and the judgment pronounced upon his merits was briefly this: The Irish Champion had not turned out so "good a fighter" as was anticipated: perhaps, to be more intelligible on this subject, he was not that decisive, tremendous hitter with his right hand which was calculated upon. In fact, he did not use his right hand at all; if he had, he must, in all probability, have decided the battle full half an hour sooner than it terminated. For game and coolness he was not wanting; but for obtaining "a throw or a fall," he would prove a very dangerous customer for any man on the list. Donnelly might have felt that sort of embarrasment which hangs about a provincial actor that first treads the London boards; and, to use his own words upon the merits of the above battle, use his own words upon the merits of the above battle, he said, it was a bad fight, and that he had acted like "a wooden man," and he could not account for it. His next essay, he thought might prove altogether as different from his success in defeating Oliver, who once put up for from his success in detesting Oliver, who once put up for the Championship of Eng and. Donnelly's right hand was frequently open when he hit. His face appeared, on leaving the ring, totally exempt from punishment, excepting some scratches upon his lips. His right ear, however, was strongly marked; but the principal hitting he sustained was upon the body. Neither did Oliver exhibit great severity of milling; yet he was terribly hit about the throat and ears; and also heavily on the body. The latter by no means punished Donnelly as he did Neat; but the heavy falls that Oliver received proved him to be thoroughly good in nature, a game man, and that he thoroughly good in nature, a game man, and that he would contend for victory while a spark of animation was left in his composition.

CIRCUMSTANCES CONNECTED WITH THE ABOVE BATTLE. On the day previous to the mill, a noble Lord called up on Donnelly, at Riddlesdown, about one o'clock in th day, and rather tauntingly observed, "that about that time to morrow he might expect a pretty head and face from the fist of Oliver." Donnelly (at all times face from the fist of Oliver." Donnelly (at all times facetious) looking the above personage full in the face, replied with much jocularity and ironical expression, "that he was not born in a wood, to be scared by an owl!" The laugh went round against the amateur of rank; and by way of softening the thing, he betted Donnelly £15 to £10 upon Oliver, which the Irish Champion immediately accented.

e trait of Donnelly is highly worthy of notice; on quitting his room to enter the apartment of Oliver, the "colored handkerchief," which he had won, belonging to his fallen opponent, he would not publicly wear by way of exultation, or to wound the feelings of Oliver, but concealed it, by way of pad, in the green handkerchief which he wore round his neck.

The sporting houses were crowded with persons at an early hour in the evening, anxious to know the result; and the Castle Tavern, Randall's. Welch's, and Dignam's, were overflowing with the well-pleased, warm-hearted countrymen of Donnelly. The Irish part of the fancy won immense sums by this victory.

countrymen of Donnelly. The Irish part of the fancy won immense sums by this victory.

DONNELLY RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING LETTER ON THE RIGHT PREVIOUS TO THE FIGHT, AT RIDDLESDOWN.

MR. DONNELLY—We have the pleasure of informing you, that there is a subscription of £104 deposited in the hands of Mr. Barnett, ship-builder, at Backwall, to be presented to you on the event of your battle with Oliver. Our committee coos sis of Mr. Barnett, as above; Mr Russell, master of the King's Rose Manufactory, Mr. Stomes, principal manager of the West India Docks; Mr. Hume, superintendent of the East India Docks; Mr. Conway, store keeper of foreign wines and spirits. Mr. Norton, master of the East India Tavern, and seven other respectable shopkeepers and tradesment of the battle, and have been joined last night by the Irishmen, (by their particular request,) who have wagered £126 on your side, and the money of both parties (252 decosited is the hands of Mr. Banett; and when we proposed the subscription to them, they consulted together, and is five minutes agreed to give £2 los a manubing £2 los which they immediately delivered to Mr. Barnett; and when we proposed the subscription to them, they consulted together, and is five minutes agreed to give £2 los a manubing £2 los which they immediately delivered to Mr. Barnett; and when we proposed the subscription to them, they consulted together, and is five minutes agreed to give £2 los a manubing £2 los which they immediately delivered to Mr. Barnett; and when we have not consulted to give £2 los a manubing £2 los which they immediately delivered to Mr. Barnett, and the whole surscriptions being £124 los. We need not say, that we wish you success, and shall be exceedingly happy in seeing you at the East India Tavern, Binker Milly 20th, 1819

P. S.—We hope Mr. Donnely has no concern with Carter, or any other m of his character. It case it thould be a grawn battle, we engage to give Mr. De nally at least £20.

In the course of a few days after the battle, Donnelly made the best of his

In the course of a few days after the battle, Donnelly made the best of his way to the East India Tavern, Black-wall, in high spirits, to draw the blunt; but on his producing the above letter to the landlord of the East Indis Tavern, it turned out a complete hoax, to Dan's mortifi

cation and disappointment.

Notwithstanding Donnelly's obtaining the victory over Oliver, it appeared to be the general opinion, that his talents had been much over rated as a puglist. Challenges, in consequence, flowed fast in upon him, and a Noble man offered Donnelly his choice out of Cooper, Shelton, Gregson, Sutton, Spring, Carter, Neat Richmond, and Painter, for £100 a side. But Donnelly declined accepting any of them at that time.

THE STUDY OF GYMNASTICS.

It was provided by one of the laws of Solon, that every Athenian should be taught to read and to swim. The regular liberal education of a Greek youth consisted of three parts; grammar, music, and gymnastics—the two former embracing all the branches of intellectual culture; but the latter, we are told, "was thought by the ancients a matter of such importance that this part of education alone occupied as much time and attention as all the others put together." These studies were all pursued together up to the age of sixteen, but then the two former were dropped, and from the age of sixteen to eighteen the youth of ancient times devoted themselves exclusively to gymnastics. The academy and the lyceum, names which among us are associated only with intellectual culture, were originally gymnasia, the theatre of strenous bodily disclipline as well as the scene of intellectual exercises. The interest in gymnastics and their strenuous bodily disclipline as well as the scene of intel lectual exercises. The interest in gymnastics and their practical pursuit was not outgrown with youth, but men of all ages, both in Greece and Rome, practiced daily in the gymnasia; and these, at least in Rome, were regularly

attached to private houses.

Everybody is familiar with the Grecian games the Olympic, the Isthmian and the rest—solemn festivals in which the Grecian interest in gymnastics culminated, when all the States assembled to witness antagonistic con The only prize awarded to the conqueror at thes games was a crown of leaves-parsley, or laurel, or olive: but this simple wreath was the title to fame such a might well spur the Grecian youth,

"To scorn delights and live laborious days."

The victor was thought to confer honor on the State to The victor was thought to confer nonce on the State to which he belonged, and on his return was reckoned too worthy to enter the city of his home by the common gateway, so that a breach used to be made in the walls through which he alone passed in triumph, and which was straightway closed up behind him. He was henceforth exempt from taxes, and sat in the seat of honor at future games. Status were erected in his honor, and his Statues were erected in his honor, and his future games.

name was raised to the stars by the poets of his age.

What was the secret of all this attention to gymnastic and this honor to its successful cultivation, wherein the ancients differ so much from modern nations? It is easy to find it, or at least to name the leading cause. The period when these customs prevailed was before the day of gunpowder; before the rise of international law, when all strangers were enemies, and all foreigners barbarians period of settled government of, "liberty pro law." The value put upon prowess and physi tected by law." The value put upon prowess and physical agility and strength must needs be great in countries which were constantly engaged in war, and when the fortunes of battle were, decided almost solely by these qualities. But now, on the other hand, we fight with guns and not with swords, with the laws of engineering and the skill of engineers, and with diplomacy, things which have long since laid the ancient spirit of personal prowess in its gray. Moreover, the nature of our proper. prowess in its grave. Moreover, the nature of our popu lar institutions has combined with these changes in law and manners, to depreciate the cultivation of gymnastics The bulwark of modern popular governments is popular education. A chief pillar of the ancient States was the physical force, the bone and muscle, arms and legs. strength, swiftness and agility of righting men. We lack the urgent motive that led the classical nations to devote so much attention to physical culture; or rather it should be said, that the same motive induces us to efforts equally strenuous towards cultivating and informing the mind. We invert the ancient order of studies—the ancients put gymnastics first and foremost, and intellectual culture gymnastics any place whatever. Accordingly, we stimulate our youth by every motive to the studies of the school-room, especially during these identical years when the Creak displaying these identical years when the Greeks discharged their youth from such when the Greeks discharged their youth from such pursuits, and put them solely upon the study of gymnastics; and we are silent in our exhortations to the young about discipline and culture of the bodily powers, falsely assuming that the natural instincts of youth will teach them all they need to know on this head. We found lyceums and academies, which are built exclusively for intellectual or esthetic purposes, while the original academies and lyceums were constructed mainly for the trainmies and lyceums were constructed mainly for the training of the body. We rightly make public provision for schools and colleges where the minds of the young may gain knowledge, and for churches whereby men may grow in spiritual grace and power; but as yet, little or nothing of a corresponding character is done for the benefit of the body. Our country is flooded with books, on which millions feed, delight or discipline their minds on which millions leed, dengit or discipline their million daily; our people throng the lecture room, as other nations frequent the theatre, and day after day devour whole acres of newspapers. And so it comes to pass that we forget that which holds true, as a general rule, not withstanding all changes in laws and manners, that a sound mind requires a sound body; and we do not consider that in proportion as it has become our policy to sider that in proportion as it has become our policy to insist on popular education (by which is meant the education of the mind) in the same degree we should be which he wore round his neck.

Soon after Donnelly had arrived at Riddlesdown, Shelton, by the desire of an amateur, who offered to back him for £200, challenged the Irish Champion, to fight his own time.

The seconds on both sides were upon the alert to bring their men through the piece; and every person was astonished to see the activity displayed by Tom Belcher in picking up so heavy a man as Donnelly, and the industry used by Randall towards obtaining victory. The conduct of the Champion of England was cool and manly in the same degree we should be solicitous to satisfy all those physical conditions on which a sound mental education depends. And therefore it sometimes appears as if our people were far gone in mental as well as physical dyspepsia, the fermer resulting from too much and too rapid mental feeling; the latter from too little physical exercise. The nation is apt to seem nervous, irritable, given to living on excitement, unstable, rushing often to extremes. But no nation or person can afford to forget that the body is at once the of the water, and large pickerel. suckers, shiners, and other fish were taken by hand in large quantities.

nt to be much interested upon the event. Oliver kept bitting and ting away, till he fought into a close. Sonnelly broke from it, at the mild could assist Oliver.

The sporting houses were crowded with persons at an exercise and discipline. There higher powers, must begin with bringing every bodily faculty into subjection by exercise and discipline. There-fore we are glad to see that symptoms are beginning to appear in the current literature, in the legislation of some of the States, in the movements of societies like the Some of the States, in the increasing popular interest in certain athletic sports, which indicate that public attention is becoming drawn to the subject of gymnastics. It is to be hoped that this much-neglected branch of education will begin, at no distant day, to receive its proper share of attention among our people

MUZZLING DOGS, AND ON RABIES. BY GEO. H. DADD, VETERINARY SURGEON.

ABOUT "Dog days," it is customary in various parts of the United States, for the Mayors of cities, or some other public functionary, to issue a *Ukase* against the liberty and comfort of the canine race, but if there be any trutt in the revelations of modern science, the practice of muz the revelations of movern science, the practice of maz-zling dogs should be dispensed with entirely, for at best it is a very uncertain safeguard to man, and a very irri-tating punishment to the animal. Such is the opinion of Prof. Dick, as expressed before the Town Council of Edinburg, and the same views are now entertained by most of the educated veterinarians in this country and in Europe. I have satisfied myself beyond a possibility of a doubt, that there is no necessity for adopting such cruelties as muzzling and confining dogs in view of guarding against the production or propagation of rabies, during against the production or propagation of rables, during dog days, nor at any other season of the year. I am aware that the practice bears the seal of antiquity, yet that is no proof of its utility, especially when both experience and science condemn it. The absurd notion about Sirius—Dog Star—producing "direful spring of wees unnumbered," to drive dogs mad, is now exploded. The notion resulted from a misinterpretation of the Egyptian hieroslarship of the star which was a dog or a dog's head. The glyphic of the star, which was a dog or a dog's head. The bieroglyphic taught that the s'ar gave the faithful warning of a watch dog to the inhabitants of Ezypt, in reference to the overflowing of the Nile; but in Greece and Italy, the original import of the figure was lost sight of, and fancy built on the hieroglyphic those popular fables which continue to influence civilization, in this, the nine teenth century of the Christian era! Among the reason I offer in view of putting a stop to the popular cruelty of muzzling and confining dogs, are the following:—The dis ease known as rabies, in the dog, is often a spontaneous affection; hence, neither the muzzle nor confinement can prevent the development of this malady, but may be regarded as tending to create an evil against which they are intended. For example, muzzling and confinement in hot sultry weather—without regard to "Dog Star" of "Dog Days"—is apt to make a dog ill tempered, and ren der him very excitable; consequently, he is more apt, under the circumstances, to acquire a malady for which he has a peculiar idiosyncrasy. Most owners of dogs are well aware, that when an animal is of an irritable or angry temperament, the application of the muzzle, or confinement by chain, only tends to make him more victous, much more so than if the animal were in a placid and undisturbed condition; in fact, the annoyance of a muzzle, often occasions some paroxysms of excite ment so like rabies as to be mistaken for it, and so not only lead to the slaughter of a valuable animal not mad, but tends to leave an impression on the minds of the people that the creature is run mad. the madness consisted in the mistake mad In such cases the people that the creature is run mad. In such cases the madness consisted in the mistake made by the owner of the animal. In France it was thought, some years ago, that rables might be prevented by raising the taxes on dogs, and thus their number might be diminished; but since the tax on dogs was established, the number of cases of hydrophobia have considerably increased at the veterinary school of Lyons. A member of the Academy of Medicine of Turin gives the following interesting de-tails, under the caption of Hydrophobia. He attributes the fact to the chaining up of the animals, and to the state of forced continence in which they are kept. "The fact," he writes, "of the immunity of dogs in Constanti-nople has been contested. M. Bernis, Head Veterinary Surgeon of the army in Africa, asserts that hydrophobia is not very rare in our colony in Algeria. M. Magne, Professor at Alfort, knew a well authenticated case. These two distinguished veterinary surgeons do not, however, furnish any document which invalidates the general assertion of M. Hamont. M. Hamont, who has directed for fourteen years the Veterinary School at Cairo, admits the existence of cases of hydrophobia in Egypt, but asserts that they are never observed except in European dogs, who have afterwards inoculated indigenous animals. In support of this assertion, M. Lobligeois cites a fact sig-nalized in a letter addressed by M. Sacc, Professor al Wesserling to the Society for the Protection of Animals Hydrophobia is not known on the Mussulman bank of the Danube, where the dogs wander freely about; but it is not very uncommon on the Hungarian side, in dogs of the same race, who are chained up in farms, etc." In consequence of these considerations, and of this asserted fact, that hydrophobia is excessively rare in f-male dogs, M. Lobligeois advises that owners of dogs should keep only bitches, or castrated males, or dogs of both sexes; and that if they choose to keep males, they "ought not to impose upon them continence, but leave them to indulge in their traditional cynisms, and not chain them up. The testimony of most veterinary writers goes to show that great heat is not the cause of rabies, and John Hunter informs the world that not one case of rabies occurred in persons having the least affection for degs, should use their influence to stop the barbarous and outrageous custom of confining and muzzling them during the 'dog days.'' The application of the muzzle prevents the dog from cooling his body by means of keeping his mouth open, and thus being able to protrude his tongue, making it a refrigerator of the body.

SMOKING REGULATIONS.—A book recently published in London, entitled "Habits of Good Society," contains the following rules and suggestions in regard to

But if you smoke, or if you are in the company smokers, and are to wear your clothes in the presence of ladies afterwards, you must change them to smoke in. A host who asks you to smoke will generally offer you an old coat for the purpose. You must also, after smo-king, rinse the mouth well out, and, if possible brush the teeth. You should never smoke in another person's teeth. You should never smoke in another person's house without leave, and you should not ask leave to do so if there are ladies in the house. When you are going to smoke a cigar yourself, you should offer one at the same time to any body present, if not a clergyman or a very old man. You should always smoke a cigar given to you, whether good or bad, and never make any marks as to its quality.

A CURIOUS PHENOMENON.—Early on Wednesday morning following the battle at Bull Run, thousands of crows passed over Reading, Pa., their course evidently being in

MASCULINE HOUSEKEEPING.

"What's that, my dear?—a trip into the country? Certainly—of course—go and erjoy yourself with the children—stay as long as you like. Don't be uneasy—I'll get along well enough; I'm at the office all day, you know. Needn't trouble yourself about me—guess I haven't forgotten all my old bachelor ways and means yet. Two trunks, three bandboxes, and a carpet bag, the canary bird's care and the travelling basket! All right. canary bird's care, and the travelling basket! Mrs. Jones. Good bye, my dear -be sure to write every

Mrs. Jones. Good bye, my dear—be sure to write every other day.

And Mr. Jones struts off down town, with as much complacency as though he were the Kham of Tartary.

What conceited little apes these women are—just as if he couldn't keep house! Does his wife suppose he don't know a frying pan from a darning needle? Domestic cares, indeed! Well, perhaps it may take a woman all her spare time to keep the kettle boiling, and to make the beds: but once let a man get the housekerning helm

her spare time to keep the kettle boiling, and to make the beds; but once let a man get the housekeeping helm into his hands, and see if he don't manage matters a little more scientifically! It all depends on the amount of intellect you bring to bear on these things! On the whole, Mr. Jones rather hopes his wife won't hurry home.

(Six teeles later.) "Why. Ezekiel Jones! what on earth is the matter with my gardening fork? 'You took it to toast bread on?' I should think you did by the looks of it! 'Lived on toast,' did you!' Couldn't cook beefsteak, because the gravy ran out of the pan, and played the mischief with your fire?' Why, I shouldn't be at all surprised if you fried it in this utensil. 'Isn't it a frying pan?' No, Mr. Jones, it's a cullender! 'How should you know the difference?' Ezekiel, I clid suppose men had a little more wit than to mistake a frying-pan for a cullender. A nice looking bedroom you've got up stars, with all the A nice looking bedroom you've got up stars, with all the dirty stockings crammed away under t'e buceau, and the dirty stockings crammed away under the bureau, and the wash-bowl full of nasty cigar ends. Wender how often you shook up the feather-bed? 'You did not suppose it was necessary?' That's just a man's hous keeping. Where did all this crockery come from? 'The cups and saucers all got dirty, and you bought more?' One way would have been to wash 'em! 'You never could get any water hot?' Well, that's because you wept all the ashes and cinders in a solid bank under the grate, until Sodom and Gomorrah couldn't of burn dith re, much less common kindling! Mercy on us! what is this sticky stuff in the soup-tureen? 'You tried to make a pie, but the flour and water stuck to your fingers, so you ate the common kindling! Mercy on us! what is this sticky stuff in the soup-tureen? 'You tried to make a pie, but the flour and water stuck to your fingers so you ate the spples raw?' What did you know about pies? 'You used to see me make them, and supposed there wasn't anything very difficult about the operation?' Let me tell you, Mr. Jones, that a man don't know everything Worder what my wash-tubs are doing out in the middle of the kitchen floor! 'You thought you would wash out a pocket-bandkerchief or two?' Well, why didn't you? 'Got your coat cuffs all wet and lost the soap down in the wash-tub, and gave it up?' The most sensible thing 'Got your coat cuffs all wet and lost the soap down in the wash-tub, and gave it up?' The most sensible thing you could have done, I must say! Well. Jones. I've often heard of chaos, but I never fully realized what it meant before—now I begin to have a little idea of it!' 'At all events, you swept the house neatly for me—you thick you might have a little credit for that?' If the precious man hasn't packed every speck of dust and dirt in a heap under the bed! Broken cologne bottles—half-burnt matches—odd slippers—candle ends and decayed apples—crumpled-up newspapers—potato parings—damp towels, and whittlings of wood! Take me away Jones—if I look at them another second I shall certainly faint! And your wardrobe isn't in any better condition; a great And your wardrobe isn't in any better condition; a great hole burned through your best coatsleeve—your vest smeared with pie-making—your nice new trousers all coal-ashes and dust—"
"Here," says Mr. Jones, "I made a frantic rush past

my wife, and succeeded in gaining the front door, with her last words ringing in my ears: 'If ever I go away,

and leave you to keep the house again—'
"After all, the patry kitchen business is not exactly
in a man's line. I dare say I could do it—but I don't
think I'll try again. Very appropriate for Mrs. Jones, I
don't doubt, but rather below a man's dignity!"

A VERY QUEER GAME

Jaka Leeper is a case; he is a small, wiry subject, who has worn out his teeth and his cheeks with tobacco, and as fought many a battle with bad whiskey, and always got whipped.

Jaka has a brother-in-law, who has some fame as a lawyer, and he is the oracle of Java.

Last November Jaka took a load of wheat and two or

hree mess hogs to Camanche, with the intent of getting his winter supplies.

He sold his wheat for thirty-five cents a bushel, and his pork for three dollars a hundred. When he was ready to go home, he went to the grocery, and got rich very fast. Ed. Booker encountered Jaka, and invited him into a small groggery to see a new game of "kerds

Jaka got home late, and he went to consult his brother-

"William," says Jaka, "I have had a grand time at "William," says Jska, "I have had a grand time at Camanche; you see, after I had sold my wheat and pork and taken a horn of whiskey, William. I met that Ed. Booker, and he asked me down to Mullett's to see a new game of 'kerda.' And when I went into Mullett's, there he was a playing 'kerds' with two decks—one deck he had spread out on the table, and the other he was dealing out of a little box. And I see a fellow put a quarter on one of the 'kerds' on the table, and presently he won a quarter. I looked on a while, and the fellow soon had lots of quarters. Says I Jaka Leeper, now's your time Jamaica for forty years; and Dr. Thomas, who lived in the West Indies a long time, never saw nor heard of a case; and at the Cape of Good Hope it is very seldom met with. The greatest number of cases of hydrophobia in England occur in April and September, and it is a well known fact that the disease is more prevalent in the United States in the winter season, and the same remarks apply to the Canadas. Hence, it appears to me, that all put down half a dollar, and I won, and so kent winning. half dollars, and I soon had eight dollars, William, in half dollars. Says I, Jaka Leeper, this is better than raising pork at three dollars a hundred. So I gave a boy half a dollar, and told him to take my horses to the tavern and feed them and curry them; so I called for tavern and feed them and curry them; so I called for some more whiskey, and took off my coat, and went in upon my luck, and I doubled my bet, William, and lost it. And then I doubled my bet, and I lest that; and pretty soon, before my horses were done eating, I lost all I had won, and all the money I got for my wheat and pork, William. Now, that is a very curious game, William; do you know the name of it?"

'No." says William.

"Well," says Jaka, "is there not some ancient history or book, or story, or perhaps the Scriptures, William.

or book, or story, or perhaps the Scriptures, William, where there is an account of some great king, who pursued his enemies, and when he got to some creek or river, or some great water-course, the waters divided, and he and his whole army were drowned, William?"

"Oh," says William. "you mean the Bible, which tells about the children of Israel being pursued by Pharaoh, King of Egypt."

"That's it; that's the name of the game-faro. William, faro—and my load of wheat and pork went down like king faro. It is a curlous game, William."

The debts of different nations and states are estimated in the European States at more than ninety-nine hundred and eighty millions of dollars—\$9,980.873,768. The most deeply indebted nations are: Great Britain, \$3.876,563,470; France, \$1,606,388,493; Austria, \$1.29,-420.000; Russia, \$1.041,514.123; Spain, \$732,205,548; Holland, \$450,395,337; and Prussia, Portugal, Sardinia, Belgium, and Denmark severally, owe more than one hundred millions. The Central and South American States owe \$308,696.014, of which Mexico is set down for \$133,526,242; Brazil, \$73, 277, 250; Peru, \$46,451,387; Venezuels, \$22,865,620, and the others, various sums from one quarter of a million to fifteen millions of dollars. THE debts of different nations and states are estimated

EATRICAL RECORD.

Business, and Incidents of the Theatrioni, Oirous, Musical and Minstel Profession.

BEYANT'S OPERA HOUSE,
Machanics' Hall, 472 Broadway, above Grand street.

MXIH SEASON—GRAND RE OPENING OF THE WOLD RENOWNED
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 5th, 1861. The Hau has been most

ifully
DECORATED, RE-PAINTED, NEW SCENERY, &c , &c.
company this season will comprise the following popular

S. C. CAMPBELL, the favorite vocalist.

J. GARATUGA.
LER, FRANK LESLIE, N. W. GOULD,
J. MORRISON, J. H. SIVORI, S. C. CAMPBELL, the favorite vocalist.

MTH HORN, J. GARATUGA. T. GETTINGS,
G. S. FOWLER, FRANK LESLIE, N. W. GOULD,
T. J. PEEL, J. MORRISON, J. H. SIVORI,
W. I. HOHSS. J. W. HILTON,
JAPANESE TOMMY and OLD DAN EMMETT,
Under the direction and management of
BUIL AND DAN BRYANT.

A new variety of Songs, Dances, Burlesques, &c. For particulars
mee bills of the day.

MORRIS BROTHERS. PELL & TROWBRIDGE'S

OPERA HOUSE, BOSTON.
GRAND REOFENING, MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 5.
MORRIS BROTHERS, PELL & TROWBRIDGE S MINSIREUS,
EMPRECIALLY WILLIAMS WILLIAMS AROUSE THE HOUSE HAS BEEN ENTIRELY REMODELED, ENLARGED,
AND BRAUTHED: STOCKED WITH THE BEST OF
SCENERY, IRAPS. AND STAGE EFFECIS.
The company consists of the following talented arists:—
LON MORRIS. E BOWERS, CARL TROUTMAN,
BILLY MORRIS, CARL TROUTMAN,
BULLY MORRIS, LE KELLY, AUGUST SCHNEIDER,
JOHNNY PELL. R SANDS, J P. ENDRES,
JC. TROWBRIDGE, ROLLIN HOWARD, FERD HESS,
E. W. PRESCOTT, J. C. REEVES, D. J. MAGUINNIS.
J. S. GILBERT, J. J. HILLIARD,
Nothing will be be left undone to merit a continuance of past
lavors. [16] LON MORRIS, Manager.

AMERICAN CONCERT HALL.

444 444 444 444 BROADWAY.
The chespest and best place of amusement in New York!
LARGE AND TALENIED COMPANY!
CHARLEY WHITE,
L SIMMONS, W. QUINN, W. ARLINGION,
FAUL BRILLANT, THE GREAT DANCER.
PAUL BRILLANT, THE GREAT DANCER.
MISS JENNY ENGEL, MARY BLAKE, MILLE FLORA,
KATE HARRISON, F. MONNEL, &c.
A STLEYDID AND EFF'CIENT ORCHESTRA.
CHARLEY WHITE, Acting Manager.
11 JAS. FILGRIM, Stage Manager.

WILLIAM L. FARR'S
(LATE)
THE ORIGINAL CHRISTY S
From Broad:
From Broad:

THE ORIGINAL CHRISTYS MINSTRELS,
From Broadway, N, Y.
FOURTEEN STAR PERFORMERS!
Selected from the elife of the profession, and pronounced by the
entire Press and Public to be the
NE PLUS ULIRA OF ALL MINSTREL ORGANIZATIONS,
Will have the honor of appearing in all the Principal cities and
bowns in the United States and Canada, during the summer.
The undersigned has now the members of the ORIGINAL
CHRISTY S MINSTRELS, who composed the company under the
proprietorship of W. A. Christy, who retired from the company
upon the 12th of June 1861, and for a consideration gave this company the exclusive use of the name of "Caristy a Minstrels"
Respectfully, WM. L. FARR.
LIST OF ARTISTES
Charley Lewis, Frank Kyle, Chas. Carples, L. C. Brimmer, Andy
Morris, W. McCracken, J. T. Alnsworth, Geo. Gray, J. H. Roberts,
Mast. E. Fiorence, Geo. Chilocat, A. Suberbarg, L. E. Wottmore.

WM. L. FARR, Manager.

11 tf

WM L. FARR, Manager.

WENTER GARDEN.
FOURTH ANNUAL VISIT
OF
OUR YOUNG AMERICAN COUPLE.
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE.
THIS THEATRE IS CONSIDERED THE OBLY SUMMER THEATRE
IN THE EMPIRE CITY.
AND IS NIGHTLY CROWDED WITH DELIGHTED AUDIENCES,
to witness the performances of the taleated Ludy and Gentleman

to witness the performances of the talented Lady and Gentle nat whose names head this advo-tisement.

Doors open at 7%. To commence at 8.

LITTLE ROCK THEATRE FOR RENT —For Minstrels and Exhibitions of all kinds, until the 28th day of October, when the theatrical season commence, and coatune until the 28th day of March, 1862.

Persons wishing to engage the Theatre, for exhibitions, &c., or for the theatrical season, will please address

J F. JAMES, Little Rock Theatre, Ark.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL,

HOLLIDAY STREET (adjoining the Theatre),
BALTIMORE.

The subscriber, in opening this new, beautiful and convenient
stablishment, calls the attention of his friends and the general

AWERDAN CONCSRT HALL,
(Late National Theatre)
(Leavenworth, Kansas:
(Doan for popular and LEAVENWORTH, KANSA3.

Washer the management of Ben Wheeler. Open for popular and varied amusements, including burk-sque, shading, dancing, eccentricities, and performances by the highly trained Elephant

COLUMBUS.

Prices of Admission-Parquet. 15 cents; circle, 10 cents; bex sin gle stat, 50 cents; whole bex, \$3.

CONCERT ROOM AGENCY.—Wauted, for city coragements, had Yoanizsts, Danseuss. Echiopian performers, and Comic Singers. Address, enclosing \$1,00 and Red Stamp, to 89 West Houston street. Now York

TO MANAGERS OF THE MINSTREL PROFESSION GENERALLY The undersigned is open to negotiate with Managers as a general camers and personates of burlesq as French characters. Address 182.8 R. M. CARROLL, No. 20, Richmond street, Boston, Mass.

MAGUIRE'S OPERA HOUSE. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Proprietor and Manager. MR. J. DOWLING | Treasurer. MR. T. MAGUIRE

Base Manager. MR. J. DOWLING | Treasurer. MR. HAND
Open for Deamatic, Operatic, and other Amusements.

Prices of Admission:

Dress Circle and Orchestra Scats. One Bollar.

Professor a's should bear in mind that Mr. Maguire not only has the florest theatre in San Francisco, but that he also has under his direction the theatres of Sacramento and Marsaville. Their fluence of these establishments inure to the benefit of all those who engage with Mr. Maguire.

THEATRE AND CONCERT HALL,
Late Green Street Theatre,
Albany, N. Y.

Ope of the cheapest places of amusement in the world! IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS!

CAPT J. B. SMITH, Proprietor.

CHID—In a rawer to a cardin amount of truth and falschood continued in the Brendt of Jay 50, in the shape of an advertise continued in the Brendt of Jay 50, in the shape of an advertise continued in the Brendt of Jay 50, in the shape of an advertise continued in the Brendt of Jay 50, in the shape of an advertise continued in the Brendt of Jay 50, in the shape of an advertise continued in the Brendt of Jay 50, in the shape of an advertise continued in the Jay 50, in the shape of an advertise continued in the Jay 50, in the shape of an advertise continued in the Jay 50, in the Say 50, in the Jay 50, i

PLATE VALLEY THEATRE.—DENVER CITY, COLORADO TERRITORY—This large and elegant Theatre will be completed, and
ready for Dramstic Entertainments, about the list of August. Actors and Actresses of acknowinged ability; also, an attractive danseuse washing an engagement at the above Theatre, can address
by letter,

H B MURPHY,
11-31.
Denver CMy, Colorado Territory.

CHRONOLOGY OF THE STAGE, giving the date of Birth, First Appearance, and Death, together with a sketch of the Lives of all the Actors and Actresses that have appeared on the American Stage. Price \$100, and sent post paid, by G. Wilson; Box 3410 P. O., New York.

MIKE MITCHELL'S address is exquired for by a correspondent When last heard from, he was at Maguire's Opera House, San Francisco, Cal.

HARRY CLIFFORD'S address is exquired for by C. Templeton of

Rey We have letters for the Webb Sisters, J W. Beyer, H. Woodruff, G.W. Sheppard, Charley O'Neal. J. H. Ross, Prof. Orlin, E. H. Brink, H. Lincen, D. A. Ryan, Harry Forbes, and Miss Emms Reynolds, comedienne.

When facts are scarce it is a difficult thing for the person who has to write about them to fill up even a portion of his alotted space. It just such a predicament do we flad ourselves at the present moment. Observing the condition of the thearlical world, in our midst, nothing at all firesh or interesting present itself. Our play-houses (that is, the few which remain open) still show meagre and languid audiences whose chief employment consists in faming themselves, instead, as it was late their word, to listen, appland and laugh at their favorites on the other side of the lamps. And again, if we seek our friends, the actors, on their accustomed promenade, Broadway, where they show as ordinary humanity, nothing salient invites our remark. The heat of the weather has driven those with the means, to a brief retirement in the country; others, yet bound to the city, do not come out until owl's time—so leaving a very small minority indeed to dare the flerce rays of the August sun. Then if we talk with there, it is the old tale they tell, and all about the index of the thermometer, the war, the depression of business in general, and the prospect that salarics will not rules so high next season as they ruled during the last. On this special point several of our friends war worth, owwing that they will never submit to a lessening in pay, and that the public cannot do without them. And then, it is a fresh face that comes in view, and a repetition to the owner of the same, of all the edifying items with which we have been favored. Otherwise, theatricals in New Yerk are in a state of aboyance, and coans quenty, no excited disputes are waged, about what particular company Mr. Wallack has engaged, or will engage (which is the most likely) for his new house up in Thirteenth street; or what is the name of the grand piece it is supposed the Lady Laura Keene, arssisted by Mr. Luz and the rest of her brilliant people, and coating an untold sum of money, will introduce in September, as a sequel to the "Sisters." And to mark still

adverting to the atricule, we should have little to say, and get over that little as soon as proper.

Mile, D'A-breg, of the Canterbury Hall, met with a fatal accident on the evening of the 31st uit., when performing as D-stemona in the burlesque of 'O hello'' Approaching the side lights rather incautiousy, her dress caught fire, and rotwithstanding every offirst that was made to save her from the flumes, she sustained such injuries as to cause her death on the 1st inst, at the Smithsenia House, where she was resulted. In connection with this lamentable event, we have been told that it courred through the oversity of Mile. Wanter is no not be the event of the artists of the course of the street of the street of the course of the street. beautiful young indy (that's the way the play west), who wast
samed and hulpines as to cause the deals on the 1st its, at its
samed and hulpines as to cause the deals on the 1st its, at its
samed and hulpines as to cause the deals on the 1st its, at its
the immerable event we have been tool that the coursed through
the weesplated fills. Players in so no to the corner of the sign,
which is not been for this, the scale of the sign, and its of the
times rank count engage, but that her struggles received through
all the structure of the sign, and its of the
times rank count engage, but that her struggles received through
all the structure of the sign, and a native of New York. Before
a conclusion that was rendered. December of the sign,
and the sign of the tained such injuries as to cause her death on the 1st irst, at the Smiths man House, where she was resading. In connection with this lamentable event, we have been told that it occurred through the oversight of Mile. D'Aubrer, in son v to the corner of the stage, which is used for the properties requisite in the pieces performed. Bad it not been for this, the accident would not have occurred. We also understand that the efforts to save the lady were all that the utmost zeal could suggest, but that her struggles rendered them of one axid. At the Corner is inquest held on the 21 inst., a verified of accidental death was rendered. Deceased whise real name was tha Crippin was 30 years of age, and a native of New York. Before her death Mrs. Crippin thormed Mr. Mead, proprietor of the hotel where she lived, that her husband J. A. Crippin, was a soldier in the rebel army, but had not yet been called it to active zervice. He is stationed in New Orleans, to which place Mr. Mead address did letter containing the particulars concerning the melancholy death of his write. Deceased has lett one child, who is living with her mother-in-law in Ucca, in this State. Mrs. Crippin is said to have been a modest and ladylike we man, and had many friends who de ply deplore her sad fate. She had been performing at Canterbury Hull but a few weeks. The proprietors of the hall Messrs Fox and Carran made all arrangements for her decent interment, and iloranity paid all the expenses therefor.

Bryants Winderted have returned from their professional trip to Boston, and will commence operations at their own ball in this cuy this evening, Aug. 5. The troupe comorises Dan Bryant, N-11 the above lest is the name of the author of one of the most papular compositions ever produced—"Davy's Land"—which has been sung, whistied, and played in every quarter of the globe. The sunge, whistied, and played in every quarter of the globe. The author altured to its Dan Emmett, one of the ploneers of ministreley, and even at the day one of the most useful men

the villaging of smes of the chibilities conscient with it, and state of the control of the cont

white resdit Aere." Com Quite a mu entrances ai street Theat has been ap ment of Car ernment. Murphy. a. J. Jack, T. V. Murphy. a. J. Jack, T. V. In Colonel I and T. Gree the gallant the Mczart white on a hound spec. At the C wanch and tacle of "C an ergagem Miss Add left Baltimed first engage The Melo (1st inst.) spoken of; Srothers, C Kendall, Bit he Christy A season A season The Strate of Claw and ing consum had obtain with Meesr Clarke, Mr. a ugured ba Grim vis fraternity, the 13th of Clowa and ing consum had obtain with Meesr Clarke, Mr. Strand Toe stage door down inse primary cz was in the quiste sing been cooned was an act
The Cree
Mr. E. T. S
30th of Jul
grand fetes
instrumen
ous perfor
display of
It seems
California.
speak well
cently, ha

cently, he San France Rivals," of tion. Thi Diggory it from the Tyorkers recomicality Page's (months' to N. Tayl military of that the to Garri New York Yankee Hrance, M. Annie E.

Miss
Theatre
On the tached
Hampto
Boul, '' has a short
In a short
Hampto
Hampto of the opport
ever, t
quent
room s
and at
batant
who he
to most

though
The
in Ner
July;
Oregon
Wal
death
Know
the su
Metro
he acc
It," a
yet h
paper
Mr.
C. W.

agair tion thour prais tion thour show the show

while reading it, knowing what we know, and what it so notorious here." Comment is unnecessary.

Quite a number of Philadeiphia actors are making their exits and entrances at the seat of war. Mr. G. W. Glie, formerly of the Arch sirect factor, served as lieutenant under Colonel Mochead, and has been appointed Major in Colonel Molena's "independent Regiment of Cameron Light Guard." which has been accepted by Gormania Carent Major in Colonel Mochead, and these appointed Major in Colonel Molenand Carena (Major in Colonel Molenand Carena (Major in Colonel Lyle's regiment of National Guards Mesers W. Page, and T. Greene (the latte, and together with J. Porter, who was in the Mazar Regiment, have seen some active service. Mr. Porter, while on a loraging expedition, espatured a fine of the blood hound species, which he has brought home with him as a troph, be worth and fancy dancer, a getting up in good style, the fairy speciacle of "Cinderella" and expedition, espatured a fine of the blood hound species, which he has brought home with him as a troph, be worth and fancy dancer, a getting up in good style, the fairy speciacle of "Cinderella" as a starting tour. They will play their first engagement at the Continuant.

Miss Addie Proter and S. W. Glenn, the great Dutch delineator, left Baltimore on the list, on a starting tour. They will play their first engagement in Pritaburg.

The Meiodeon Musc Hail, Saltimore, opened on Thurday night, (Ist inst.) The company consists of these Anna Rush, who is well spoken of, Mile. Addies Florecce, Miss Erma Ward, the Wallace Brotaers. Charley Villers. J. Whittaker, Old Bob Sh. ppard, Charley Kendall, Blishy Bair, and John P Emith, formerly business agent for the Christy's, agent and treasurer.

A season of a few upits was inaugurated at the Waltut street Theatre, Indiadelphia, on the 3d inst., the principal performers being Mrs Alexua Fisher Baker, Mrs. Thayer, Miss Price, J. S. Clarke, M. Lives Baker, Mr. Thayer, Miss Price, J. S. Clarke, M. Lives Baker, Mr. Thayer, and physical a

reaches remember the civer 3. 3. to have schieved the extreme of comicality.

Page's Opera Troupe returned home on the 12thult, after a seven more the tour through New Hampshire, Vermont, and Canada. Mr. S. N. Taylor left on the 1st of July (his time expiring), and joined a military e-mpany that has since gone to the war. It is expected that the troupe will begin again in September.

O Harra's Dramatic Troupe and Brass Band were at Camden, New York, July 30th, 31st, and August 1st. In the company are Yankee Harry. G. H. O'Harra, J. H. Rogers, W. J. Mason, G. A. Florance, M. S. Hoth, Harry Hargrave, Mose O'Harra, Mo'lle Frances, Annie E. Dillingham, and Edith Baker. They opened in Ceveland on August 24.

W. W. Peatt, the well-known eastern actor and dramatist, is no.

Annie E Dillingham, and Edward and Aramatist, is rus-on August 24.
W. W. Pratt, the well-known eastern actor and dramatist, is rus-ticating in the quiet village of Yarmouth, away down east in the State of Maine.
We are induced to publish the annexed "Dramatic Alphabet"

W. W. Pratt, the well-known eastern actor and dramatist, is rusticating in the quiet village of Yarmouth, away down east in the State of Maine.

We are induced to publish the annexed "Dramatic Alphabet" (ast is called), knowing full well that the places enumerated are familiar to the ears of our readers. The author is a Mr. F. A. Chart, and he sings in the \$\textit{sta}_0\$ of the London theatres, with what sort of rhyme (let alone reason) the Chippenies will be able to tell—In this world of Music Hals, Dramas, Steam, and Fiame, When Theatres art so of burnt down, and soon built up again; And Pray-houses are opened, and so shortly are to let.

I beg leave to introduce a new dramatic A phabet.

A stands for Astley 8, where the horses have a run, A nd also the Adelphi, where laurels have been won. B is the Brittannia, which was built up by a lane.

C is Covent-garden, where the Opera long may reign.

D is the famed O-d Drury, where Smith can make it pay, E is the Eagle Tavern, which is open uplat and day.

F is for the Fortune, which stood in Golden-lane;

G is for the Garrick, which has long been on the wane,

H is the Haymarket—a house of the right sort;

I is for italian Opera, where foreign music's dearly bought.

J is for St. James', built by B. Raham, we all know;

K is for Miss Keily 8, but it's now called the Soho.

L is for the Liqueum, where Mathews paid so dear;

M is for the Marylebone, which has no rival near.

N is the National Standard, where all talent they engage;

O is the Olympic, where little Robson's all the rage.

P is the Princess' and Pavilion, newly rased;

Q is for the Queen's—very great in Nisbett's days.

R is the word Royal, upon every Piay-house grand;

S is for the Surrey and also the little Strand.

T is for Tottenham street, where the Royalty once stood;

U I can't tell unto you, or else I really would.

V stands for King's Cross, where Amateurs you'il meet;

Y is the York, in Westiminster—it met with a defeat.

Z is the fool Zany, of every Stage the pet,

Which puts an end to this

Recently, at the theatre in Durham, Edg., the tragedy of "Romeo and Juliet" was performed, with a scene never before attempted.

Waugh's Side..... 1 5 8 5 0 1 1 0 6 -27

It seems that, hicts having been conveyed to several individuals having claims on the concern, to the effect, that the manager and actors contemplated a speedy departure in the darkness of the night, they made an attack on the various properties scattered about The rumpus commenced behind the scenes during the scene in which Juliet takes poison, and was for ten minutes unscene in which Juliet takes poison, and was for ten minutes unheeded by the audience, to whose satonishment, the fair daughter of the Capuleis (doubtiess to make good her escape at a seasonable opportunity) remained apparently insensible. By and by, how ever, there could be no mistaking the matter, as the clamor consequent upon a regular battle could not be unheeded. In the green room and the dressing rooms, it waxed warm, also out of doors and at last upon the stage—the most desperate among the combatants being the lessee and a certain female cleaner of the house, who had possessed herself of a quantity of moveables, and meant to move off with the same. But, some limbs of the law coming up, their ald was demanded and order restored, as it was in Warsaw, though at a less cost.

their aid was demanded and order restored, as it was in Warsaw, though at a less cost.

They have had a fair share of the show business and hard times in New Oregon, lowa. Older's company exhibited there early in July; the R Sands Circus was expected there, but passed by New Oregon, and showed in Dacotah on the 20th July to a big crowd.

Waiter Benn, a Boston actor, who was called to Eegland by the death of his mother, Mrs. Hermann V.zio, is at present in London. Knowing that theatricals would be very cull in the States during the summer season, he determined to try his fortunes in the 'Great Metropolis,' and an opportunity offering at the Princess' Theatre, he accepted an engagement, and opened as Oliver, in "As You Like It," a part not very well calculated to bring forth a man's abilities, yet he got along very satisfactorily, as we learn by the London Paper's.

papers.

Mr. R. E. I. Miles took a benefit at Her Msjesty's Theatre, Ottawa, C. W., on the 25th uit, on which occasion, as the bill before us says, "the admission will be free to every one who pays for a ticket." The entertainment consisted of three pieces, two horses,

hays, the entertainment consisted of three pieces, two horses, and one dog.

At the Misrepolitan, Buffslo, Mr. Sothern is the reigning star, with his Dundreary, Lavater, Sir Charles Coldstream, &c. On the 5th inst. he produced his thrilling drama of "Death, or the Angel of Midnight," which has been in preparation for some weeks.

Madigan's Great Show is still peregricating through the interior of this State. On Friday, August 2 they showed at Saratoga Springs, and notwithstanding Bitsley's Company. "billed" very strongly against them, the Great Show did well, and gave general satisfaction to all. A party of gentlemen visited the hotel towards the wee hours, and gave the manager and performers a grand serenade, and praised the performances very highly. Mr. Gibbons, the contortionist, has been added to the company. On the 33 inst. they showed at Galesville, 5th at Salem, 6th at Cambridge, and Tth at Hoosick Four Corners. The four performing elephants, under the management of Mr. George Hall, astonish everylone by their wonderful performances.

ioosick Four Corners. The local process of the Corners of the Corners of the Citizens generally, for whom it seems the industrious lesses has made all due preparations, both for amusement and coolness Among the new, if not "big things" of last week, the Scottish cub, Mr. 0. W. Mills.

Tramp March in the burlesque of "the Keight and the Princess," by the young ladies of the corps de hallet, come in for specual apolanse "the Daughter of the Daughe" is the rewest attraction. In the meantime, we understand that a piece which has had the run of a season at one of our theatres, is in preparation at the Meiodeon, and will shortly be brought out in grace style. The announcement is somewhat vague, and will shortly be brought out in grace style. The announcement is somewhat vague, such will suggest to many an excious individual, the Baroumism, "What Is It?"

The Morris Brothers, Poil and Trowbridge's Minstrels commence at Ordway Hall, Boston, this (Moncay) evening—the light fifth regular season. Everythug is ansourced to be new, including in scenery, gas fixtures upholstery, painting, and graining, while the theatre itself is entirely re-built, remodelled, and beautifed. It is to be boped that success may attend on the endeavors of the management and company.

The Morris Brotheriery re-built, remodelled, and beautifed. It is to be boped that success may attend on the endeavors of the management and company.

The Morris Brotheriery re-built, remodelled, and beautifed. It is to be boped that success may attend on the endeavors of the management and company.

The Morris Brotheriery re-built is successed to the sailty regions of Utah is dull. The U.S. Troops have all left the different forts, only leaving enough to take care of the property. Butterworth's Dramatic Company have been playing at the different forts, only leaving enough to take care of the property. Butterworth's Dramatic Company have been playing at the different forts, only leaving enough to take care of the property. Butterworth's Dramatic Company have been playing at a family!) The Mornons all go in for the Union. I shall not say a family!) The Mornons all go in for the Union. I shall not say a family!) The Mornons all go in for the Union. I shall not say a family!) The Mornons all go in for the Union. I shall not say a family!) The Morno

AMATRUR THEATRICALS.

THE AVONITES meet every Tuesday evening at 211 8th Averue
42-3ms HARY Freddeat.

THE "NONPAREIL" DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION, meets every
Monday evening. All communications should be addressed to 211
8th Avenue. [16 3ms] H. Ropps, President.

To Lady Amatrurs.—The Histricule Dramatic Association of
Holyoke, Mass., are in want of a young lady of prepossessing appearance and qualified to do leading business. To such a one, we
leare, a liberal inducement is offered. Address J. H. Clifford, care
W. M. Willard, Holyoke, Mass.

REFURNED.—With the 12th Regiment N. Y. S. M. that arrived

W. M. Willard, Holyoke, Mass.

RETURNED.—With the 12th Regiment N. Y. S. M. that arrived home from the seat of war, on the 1st inst, were M. Beatty, Tom Wailace and W. H. Bennett of the Jefferson Dramatic Association. Joe Pollock, J. McKay and Pete Florence of the Rising Star Club. Mr. Norton of the old Jack Scott Club also returned R H Johnston of the A. H. Davesport Club returned with his regiment, the 24 of New Jersey. Each one's appearance argues well for "segering," as they all look very much improved, physically. We would here suggest that the boys get up a show for their benefit.

BALL PLAY.

BASE BALL IN CALIFORNIA.—The Young Eagle and City College clubs played a match at San Francisco on the 4th of July. Some very neat playing was made, but as a whole, both clubs have done much better heretofore at their games for practice. Quite a number of spectators witnessed the contest, and considerable interest was manifested in the game. We append the score:—

1	YOUNG EAGI	E.			(TTY	COLL	EGE.	
	NAMES.	H L.	RUNS.	N.	AMFS.			HI	. RUNS.
	Sal 2	3	6	Con	way.			6	3
	McGee	5	5	Sell	у			3	3
	Birdsall	2	7	Hal	1			5	3
	Bruce	8	5	Sco	tt			0	3
	Kerrigan	1	8	Mid	dieto	n		2	. 5
	Gann		7	Wb	ite			2	3
	Welch		7	Lev	Bon.			5	2
	Roeben		4	Est	on			4	3
	Mitchell		3		70.				
			-	1					-
	Total		52	1	Total				25
	RI	NS M	ADE IN	BACE	INNI	NGS.			
	181	2d	3d	4:h	5th	6:h	7th	8th	9th
	Young Eagle1	0	4	15	0	12	1	7	12-59
	City College6	4	2	0	6	4	0	3	0-2

BISE BAIL IN CANADA —An interesting game of base ball was played at Prescott, C. W., on the 20th ult., between two picked nines of the Grenville club, for a ball. Below is a summary:—

WAUGH	'S SIDE.	I	LANGHORN	'S SIDE	
NAMES.	H L. RU		8.		RUNS
Waugh, c		Langho	rn, c		0
Bray, 11		4 Christy	, p		1
Lord, p		3 Adams	, 1st b		2
McPherson, rf.		2 John S	titt, 2d b		2
Stavin, 3d b		4 Burns,	3d b		2
Young, 88		2 harp,	88		1
Labar, 1st b		1 Dodrid	ge, 1 f		2
James Stitt, cf.		3 Moran	. c f		0
McMann, 21 b		3 Blackie	ock, r f		1
		-			-
Total	2	7 To	tal		11
	RUNS MAD	E IN BACH IN	ININGS.		
William Silver	1st 2d	3a 4th 5t	h 6 h 71	h 8 h	9th
Waugh's Side	1 5	8 5	0 1 1	0	6 - 2

pperu the score.									
NIAGA	RA.				W	ASHI	NGTO	N.	
NAMES.	H.	L. R	UNS.	NA.	MES.			HI	. RUNS.
Jarwood, C		2	5	Ball	oa, c.			3	2
dassey, p			4	Eva	os. 21	b		4	2
lodsley, 1st b			5	Akir	18. 1 f			4	2
Huffman, 2d b			2	Biai	r. cf			4	2
Webber, 3d b			2	Smi	th. p.			1	5
Bird, 8 8			3	Hen	ning.	rf.		0	
Stahl, 1 f			4	Pier	ce. 3	d b		3	1
Morse, r f			2	Lun	d. 1:1	b		4	0
Kusler, c f			5	Ans	on. s			5	
Lubios, o					,-				
Total			82	1	Total				27
	RUN	S MA	DE IN	EACE	INNI	NGS.			
	1st	2d	31	4sh	Sth	6.h	7th	8th	9:h
Niagara	2	4	6	3	. 6	3	2	6	0-32
Washington		2	0	2	5	2	3	1	4-20
Scorers-for th	e Nias	gara,	W. I	D. Pal	mer:	for th	he W	aship	gton, G.
L. Brown.									
Umpire-H. C.	Shew	Il. of	the	Lock	port o	lub.			

MYSTIC, OF YORKVILLE, VS. ORATON OF NEWARK.—The first of a series of home and home games took place at Newark, on Saturday, Aug 34, when the Mystics achieved a decided victory. The play on both sides was good up to the close of the 6th innings, when the Mystics began to score runs rapidly, obtaining no less than 17 the 7th ann 8th innings, to one on the part of their opponents. The

following is the bi	atting s	core of t	he match:-		
ORATO	N.		M	YSTIC.	
NAMES.	HI	RUNS.	NAMES.		RUNE
Fairoute, p	2	2	W Kelly, C		-
H Carman, 2d b	2	0	Gray, r f		-
T Carman, 8 8			C Glover, s s		-
McCosky, 1st b	8	1	McCarty, ef		
Brewster, 8d b	3	0	H Kelly, 1st b		
Hopkins, I f			Manson, 34 b .		
Muller, c			Conner, 1f		
English, rf			W Glover, p		
Hapwood, c f		1	T Kelly, 2d b		-
Total		-	Total		-
10001		0	10001	•••••	
	RUNS	MADE IN	RACE INNINGS.	1	
	lst	24 34	4th 5th 6th	7th 8th	9th
0-aton	1	0 2	0 1 1	0 1	

CRICKET.

NawYork Scond Eleven vs the Juniors with Sharp and Railiere.
—The matches between these elevers was played on the New York cub grounds at Hoboken, on Thursday, August lat, the result being a victory for the scond eleven. The play on both sides was very good, the fielding of the bove being a feature of the match. Tyler bowied with considerable effect on behalf of the 21 eleven, and batted well; also, the long stopping of Parkins was good, and Hizzard kept wicket capitality. On the part of the boys, Robinson's 10, in the 21 inclings, is worthy of notice. Miggons fielded capitally, as did others of the boys; Richard Higham, a son of the weekst keeper, soired 6 in the second innings, white batting in place of little Sim Wight. The New York cub deserves credit for the encouragement they have stown the juniors. These malches are very interesting affairs and we should like to see more of them. The score is as follows:

First Innings.			Innings.	
Tyler run out	14 b	Sharp		6
Parkins b Osborne	1 ru	n out		9
Piumer b Osborne	. 2 0	Robinson b Si	APD	7
Seeley c G Wright b Osbor	ne. 1 b	Sharp		4
Austin c Osborne b G Wri		harp b Ballie	re	0
Hazzard 1 b w b Osborne.		Bailiere		
Garrison e Weish b Osbor	0	outtuo ci		
Tueborne c Osborne b GW	ne o ru	G Wright	**** *** **	
		G Wright		
Hobbs c Sharp b G Wright	10 0			
McCoy b Osborne	3 D	Bailiere		0
Coates not cut	1 nc	t cut		
Byes 13, leg bye 1, wides	317 B	resu, leg bye	1, wides	818
	-			-
Total	59	Total	****** **	57
JI	UNIOR ELE	EVEN.		5 87 13
First Innings.		Second	Innings.	100
Robinson c Coates b Garrie	on 3 h	Seeley		10
Maxwell c Poumer b Garrie		Tyler		6
G Wright at Haggis b Tyle		Tyler		
Sharp c McCoy b Tyler		Tyler		3
Osborne c Seeley b Tyler	0 b	Tyler		
Bailiere b Tyler	0 0	and b Seeley		2
Damete D Tyler	0 0			
I mikkens o lyier	0 0	Pumer b See	ley	
	0 D	Tyler		
Lawler b Garrison		Piumer b Tyl		
C HALLE HOE ORE	4 n	ot out		0
I women c Thier p datt mon	1 c	Tyler b Seele	y	3
Leg bye	1 L	eg bye	********	1
The second secon	0.	Total		10
10001,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				40
ANAI	LYSIS OF	BOWLING.		
AUS	NORS_Fir	st Innings.		
Balls.		Maidens.	Winter	Wides.
G Wright	23	Musicens.	3	0
	19	3	6	3
	Second In		0	
Sharp36	23			
Sharp36	23	0	3	0
Balltere	8	3	3	8
G Wright	8	2	2	0
SECONI	ELEVEN-	-First Inning	8.	
Garrison	19	1	4	0
Tyler	11	1	6	0
.,	Second In			
Tyler48	26	0	A	0
Seeley	19	1	4	0
poore y			A CONTRACTOR	
Umpires-Messis. Heb	derson and	Crossley.		
The return game will b	e played in	n the second	week in A	agust.
		_		

MANHATTAN VS. FAST WILLIAMSBURGH —There cricket clubs, the former of New York, the latter of Long Island, played a match at Hoboken, on the the 20th uit, which resulted in a victory for the former by one innings and 33 runs. For the Machattanites, Boyd's 32 and not out was the score, both in quantity and quality, while Upton with the ball and Walker at the wickst, were great accessories to their side. Hill and Pink assisted by Roberts did all they could to win, but failed. We wish them "better luck next time," however, and advise them not to let Boyd's 32 frighten them. See the score.

1	EAST WILLI	AMSBURGH.
1	First Invings.	Second Innings.
1	J Hadfield b Tucker 3	b Upton
1	R Wright st Walker b Upton 0	b Tucker
	Hul st Walker b Upton 7	c Boyd b Tucker
1	Pink b Upton 0	run out
,	James b Tocker 6	b Upton
	Roberts c Walker b Upton 2	st Wa ker b Upton
ı	Ceman b Upton 0	not cut
-	Witsher b Upton 0	b Upton
	J Wright not out 0	c Horton b Upton
۱	H Hadfield c Parking b Upton 3	st Walker b Upton
	J N Hadfield b Upton 0	c Boyd b Tucker
	Leg byes 2	Bye 1, leg bye 1, no bail 1
9	Total28	Total
•		-First Innings.
9	Parkins c James b Pak 0	Boyd not out
	Weston c H Wright b Pink11	Carendon b Pink
t		
	Upton b Pick	Campbell rua out
	Walker b R Wright	Byes
	Weightman ct Kill b Roberts . 15	
	H Tucker c and b Roberts 1	Total
	_	
	OSWEGO, N. Y., vs. KINGSTON,	C. W.—The St. George c'ub of O

Owwigo, N. Y., vis. talk (rights), C. W. —The St. George c up of overon, V. W. and engaged in oricet warfare with them on the 25th uit, but were defeated by ten runs only. 'Ozr side" appear to have done miserably at the bat, but Jackson of Amsterdam and Hampshire made amends for it with the ball. the score:

| Warswick c Jackson b Hampshire | Shire | Shire | C Tobin b Hampshire | Boyd run out | 2 b Jackson | Steele I b w b Jackson | 0 b Jackson | O b Jackson | O c Wright b Hampshire | Glidersleeve not out | 3 b Jackson | Davis run out | 0 b Hampshire | Davis run out | Davis run out | 0 b Hampshire | Davis run out | Davis .62 Total......27 Total 41 Umpires-Messrs Scott and Sairs.

THE TURF.

A TROT ON FASHION COURSE, L I .- On the 1st inst , the turfites and

too much for her. The time of each of the three heats, was 2:55%. TROTTISG AT WEST EFISIOFIELD, MASH.—They have a good mile track at the above named place, where occasionally they have some pretty good sport. On the 27th uit, they had a ruoning match for a purse of \$25, mile heats, best two in three to saddle, won by b H Bill Poole in two straight heats. Time, 2:11; 2:18. The above was followed by a trot for another purse of \$25, for which there were four entries, namely: S asher, Lightnieg, Ethan Allen, and Silvertail. Slasher won the dirst and last two heats and race, the second and third heats being won by Lightning and Ethan Allen. Time, 2:47; 2:50; 2:49; 2:52; 2:46.

TROTTING AT PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A trot came off on the trotting Park, at Providence on the 25th uit, for a purse and stake of \$200 mile heats, best three in five in harmas, producing the annexed summary:—

clean run, and kept it for 60 or 70 rods, passing Bob on a full rea-Bob soon proke, but his driver held him up, he coming in a length or two behind, in 2:33—when the judges unanimously decided to give him the beat, and declare Sam distanced. A large quantity of "stump tail" changed hands, and the crowd left for the city, ori-dently satisfied that the fastest horse had got the money. Sam-

Acety satisfied that the factors are the first and first

8 00; 3:01; 3:45; 3:45; 3:45. Total \$1:19.

RUNNING RAUS AT BOSTON—A running race came off on the Frankthe Course on the 30th uit. Four horses were entired, and all came
to the post, for a purse of \$100, mile heats, best three in five. The
following horses were entered:—Union Maid, b m; Young Wilton
Brown, g; Rosette, b m; and Thriteen Trumps, blkg. The last
named was sistanced in the first heat, Union Maid being the wisner, and Rosetto fell lame and was drawn. In the second heat, won
also by Union Maid, Young Witton Browne also was laured, leaving
Union Maid to gallop over the remaining heat and win the purse.

GREAT DOG FIGHT AT THE HEENAN SALOON,

ON MONDAY EVENING, JULY 23, FOR \$200 A SIDE,
BEIWEEN BRINDLE DCG "BILLY," AND WHITE DOG "JIM."

BETWEEN RENDLE DGG "PEILLY," AND WHITE DOG "JIM" which took place there on the 221 uit, with the above 0 ming capting, and follows it up with a record thereof so eachborate, that we reverse for some time past gotten up so much on the "beat," it has a compared to the past of the pas

BEAUTY.-The natural beauty of a lady or gentleman is much enhanced by the attention paid to their toilet, and great effort should be made to remove defects. To do this, the aid of art is sometim necessary. Persons desirous of thus improving their appearance, should visit the depot of Dr. Gouraud, No. 67 Walker street, first store from Broadway, and make the necessary selections from his large and varied stock of cosmetics and perfumes. To remove tax, pimples, freckles, and cleanse the skin from all impurities com quent upon hot and sultry weather, his Celebrated Italian Medicated Soap should be used; and for giving the skin a roseate hue, his L'quid Rouge is the very thing; then there is his Oriental Cream, an excellent article, besides the most sweet scented perfuses They may all be obtained of him as above, and of J. B. Bates, 12

DR. TUMBLETY'S PIMPLE BANISHER.
OL9 FACES MADE TO LOOK YOUNG AND BEAUTIFUL.
You may obtain a handsome complexion exempt from Pimples,
Blotches, &c., by using
Blotches, &c., by using
DR TUMBLETY'S PIMPLE BANISHER.
Price One Dollar per Bottle, sent by Mail or Express, to any
address. Office 499 Broadway.

17-3m9

VENTRILOQUISM.—Full Instructions for Learning the above art in an hour's practice, sent to any person for Three Cents. Address J F. JAGGERS, St Louis, Mo. [17-146]

BOONE, THE PATRIOT.

A BLOODY BATTLE WITH INDIANS.

History, however true to the main facts, but imperfectly records many of the most thrilling episodes of the days that are past and gone. Among the numerous instances which historians dispose of in a paragraph or two, is the one that follows. In justice to the gallant Boone we have endeavored to work up the fact in a form more very contract to the second s blic and interesting to the mass of our readers. graphic and interesting to the mass of our sketch.

this brief introduction we commence our sketch.

"Injuns! Injuns! Injuns!"

that londly and

This was the ominous cry that loudly and rapidly assed from mouth to mouth one day in the early times. mong the settlers at Bryant's Station, Kentucky.

Men, women, and children lifted up their voices in loud

alarm.

For a few minutes there was a scene of noise and con

fusion, and then every man and boy within the stockade was at his post, ready for action.

Meanwhile the Indians had come up and surrounded the fort. Whooping and yelling like very devils, the painted savages instantly opened the attack.

A galling fire from the stockade immediately followed,

and the red-kins scattered in all directions.
"Hurrab!" shouted the beleagured pioneers, in ring-

The redskins answered with a yell of defiance, but did not renew the attack. On the contrary they took to their heels and precipitately fled into the depths of the

"Pursue them! pursue them!" was then the cry of the excited settlers.

excited settlers.

"Stop, men, stop!" cried Boone. "Pursuit under such circumstances would be the wust step you could take.
Follow my advice and stay whar ye are for the present."

At that moment, however, the flery-headed pioneers were too intensely excited to hear anybody's advice, even

Boone's, who most of the time was an oracle to them. Still the cry was, 'pursue the Indians," and finally one hundred and eighty men, madly thirsting for the blood of the redskins, started on the trail, bending their steps to wards Blue Licks, in which direction the savages had re-

treated.

"Wall, if the fools will go, all not desert them, though I march to my death," mutered Boone between his teeth. "Tisn't often they went take my advice, but their blood's up now, and they'll not listen to anything but their own hot passions. Come, Israel," he added, beckning to five belief. oning to a fine-looking young man who was standing near by, "come, my boy, we'll go along with the rest of 'em, though it's a fool's errand we're goin' on. It shall never be said, however, that we held back when our sar-

"Wherever you go, father, I am ready to follow," re sponded the young man, throwing his rifle over his shoul der, and stepping off by the side of his hardy sire.

Without any diminution of their frenzy, the pursuers hurried along until they came to the banks of the river, and farther than their tracks, nothing more had yet beer

At the earnest entreaty of Boone the party here halted,

At the earnest entreaty of Boone the party here naited, to hold a council of war.

"What is to be gained by stopping here, when our minds are made up to pursue the bloody savages to the last?" cried Major Hugh McGary, of Harrodsburg, a brave, but very hot headed and impulsive man.

"Hear what I've got to say," quietly responded Boone, "and then decide the matter yourselves. I'm cool, an'

"and then decide the matter yourselves. I'm cool, an'
I'm sorry to say you're not. By my heart, I never saw
you less capable of actin' judgmatically."

McGary and many of the others chafed at the delay, but they could not well refuse the slight favor that Boone demanded of them. In stern array the settlers gathered around Boone, McGary, and the other leaders, and prepared themselves to hear what the former had to

What I've got to say, my friends, is just this," began Boone, with the air of a man who had no doubts of him self or his words. "In the fust place, it was an act of foolhardiness to leave the settlement at all, an' if better counsel don't prevail. an' change your purpose, not many of us 'll ever be likely to get back agin."

We've got to fight it out with the red devils, and why well as any other time? 'impatiently demand

ed McGary.

"You wouldn't ask the question, Major, if ye knew as much o' the redskins as I do," responded Boone. "I tell ye," he added, thar wur more hidden behind that spurt the fort than your hot heads seem to 'magine."
"What d'ye mean by that?" eagerly demanded many

"I mean this," unhesitatingly responded Boone.
"Them Injuns wouldn't run off after the first fre, if they hadn't had some object in view, an' I'll tell you what that object wur." The far seeing pioneer hesitated

moment, as if to give better effect to his words.
"What?" loudly demanded a hundred voices. "To draw you arter them into an ambush."

A moment's deep silence followed this announcement, and many of the settlers began to show signs of siding

Already," continued the intrepid pioneer, " we may find our way out off if we attempt to retrace our steps; but nevertheless, the best thing we can do is to get back agin as soon as possible. We arn't in a condition to meet the Indians in open battle, 'specially if they come on us in any force, as I think they are likely to do now. At any moment General Logan may arrive (he was hour-ly expected) an' then we'll be better prepared to meet our common enemy. As it is, this adventure is madness, an' if ye arn't lost to all reason, follow me back to the

settlements.

shouted the hot-headed and imprudent Major. one hundred and eighty strong, and one hundred and eighty brave Kentuckians are good for twice that number of whooping redskins, at least, and there isn't a quarter as many as that in the party ahead of us. As for an ambush, I for one will run all risk, and where is the coward who will turn his back upon me and sneak away. Ken tuckians never fear to face danger. Come on, then, if you are brave and true men, and don't let these red devils creape. I lead the van. Who'll refuse to follow?

"Still I tell ye my friends, ye'd better go back and wait for General Logan!" exclaimed Boone, in clear and cool tones, without noticing the objectionable language

of the Major.
"I say wait for nobedy!" shouted McGary. "Follow me. Kentuckians, to victory and vengeance. On

"Waving his band, and still shouting for others to follow, McGary dashed and plunged into the stream. Many instantly followed bim, and even those who wavered for while in a few moments rushed after the rest, com-pletely carried off by the excitement.

"They will go, father, in spite of everything," angrily claimed young Boone.

They're blind, Israel," responded the father. "How

and keep as close to me as you kin. for that's going to be hot work pretty soon, or I'm a fool."

"McGary II have it all to answer for, not you."

rejoined the young man, as he entered the stream with his parent.

That Major is strong-headed, and wrong-headed, an' not fit for a leader," said Boone, as they followed along.

little apart from the main body of the pioneers.

In due time the whole hand reached the opposite shore, and led on by McGary, started in pursuit.

Everything was now confusion and disorder.

Suddenly a few Indians were discovered in the distance

McGary, dashing ahead with renewed speed "On, Ken-

"Huzza, huzza!' cried the settlers, as they rushed along after him.

The redskins in the distance now turned and fied.
"Halt, for God's sake halt!" yelled Boone, at a glance comprehending what the others were at the time too blind to see. "An ambush! an ambush!" he added, in

desperate tones.

No one heeded the warning, however, if indeed it wa heard at all.

In a few minutes the Kentuckians entered a spot in every way favorable for an ambush. The devoted pionoticed it not, however. They were blind from be ginning to end.

Suddenly a loud stunning report smote on the air, and half the settlers went down beneath a terrible fire from ome unseen enemy.

Then from all around the poor pioneers were set upo

by the yelling redskins in overwhelming numbers. four hundred savages were ambushed, as it afterwards

appeared.
Yells, shricks and shouts of every description now

filled the air.
"I know'd it! I couldn't have know'd it better if somebody had told me," exclaimed Boone at the first sound of the attack. "Now, boy," he added, turning to his son, "it's fight hard for our lives if we ever did.

his son, "it's fight hard for our lives if we ever did. Thar's no hope of beatin' off such a party as that, so every man most do his best to 'scape the massacre. We kin do nothin' is sich a situation but save ourselves, and 'thout the Lord's keep we ain't agoin' to do that.

Meantime the deluded ploneers were madly fighting for their lives—fighting as such men, in such a situation only could fight. A more bloody battle the annals of our country do not record. It was desperation on the part of the whites, and in that dark and terrible bour every man proved himself a hero. Still the mighty struggle man proved himself a hero. Still the mighty struggle was in vain, for the Indians greatly outnumbered the pi

oneers, and had too much the advantage in the start. Boone and his son Israel escaped the first destructive fire, but were set upon by the savage red men too quickly to admit of escape. Forced to fight for their lives, how-ever, they laid about them like lions.

At length, by some means, Israel became separated from his father, and the famous pioneer was so busily engaged in defending his own life that for awhile he did not

"Father! father!" at length struck upon his ears like a

"Here! here!" shouted back Boone, running in the direction of the sound, and just in time to see his son fall beneath the blows of three or four stalwart savages.

"Help! help! help!" cried the brave youth as he sank

Still the bloody battle went on, but the latter portion Still the bloody battle went on, but the latter portion of the combatants were now much further removed from the point occupied by Boone and Israel, and those nearest them had been backing off in one direction, and the rest of the settlers in another. Only a small party of the redskins, comparatively speaking, were engaged in the band around him, the balance being occupied where the bloody fight was the thickest.

On hearing his son cry for help, and the words preceded the young man's fall but a moment, Boone uttered a great shout, and with renewed powers rushed upon his assailants right and left. In a few moments he reached Israel's side. A glance satisfied him that the brave boy was not yet dead. With one powerful blow cutting down the nearest red-kin, he bent to the ground, picked up his wounded, bleeding son in his brawny, muscular arms and beating back the other savages, began slowly to re-treat. At the same time the rush of battle brought many of the settlers between himself and the Indians, affording him a moment's respite.

"Father. I'm dying fast," whispered Israel in feeble, broken tones. "I can't live but a few moments at the best. Lay me down and take care of your own life. It's my last

"Oh! Israel, my boy," responded the pioneer with much emotion, "don't ask me such a thing! I can't, I can't! While thar's life thar's hope, an' my arm is strong

"But, father, you risk your own precious life without any hope of saving me!" feebly responded the dying youth. "I am wounded to the death. I can hardly speak

youth. "I am wounded to the death. I can hardly speak now, and see but faintly. In a moment it will all be over. For the sake of others, grant what I ask. I can't say any more. Good bye! God bless you! Love—to—all!"

A gasp—a throe—and Israel Boone breathed bis last.
"He's dead! my boy's dead!" cried the pioneer, in tones of anguish, and as he uttered these words he bent over and kissed the cold clammy lips of his son.

At the same memory, a large forecious locking sevens.

At the same moment a huge, ferocious-looking savage uddenly sprang upon him, aiming a blow at his devoted head. Quick as thought, however, Boone sprang to his feet, caught the redskin's arm with his left hand, and with his right drove his knife up to the hilt in his assail-

Without a groan the Indian fell dead to the ground. At the same instant several others rushed at Boone, but the latter suddenly turned around, and with the speed of the wind bounded away into the forest. A number fol-lowed in pursuit of him, but Boone was not the man to be easily captured, and at last the redskins were obliged

to give up the chase.

alty of their lives and never again returned to their home or friends.

Practical Joke of a Chicago Fire Zouave.—A member of the New York Fire Zouaves who had formerly been a typo in the Chicago Tribune office, was out on picket duty one day last month, when the following incident occurred:—An F. F. V., with rather more than the usual superciliousness of his race red—more than the line of the red in the chicago Tribune office, was out on picket duty one day last month, when the following incident occurred:—An F. F. V., with rather more than the line of the red in the chicago Tribune office, was out on picket duty one day last month, when the following incident occurred:—An F. F. V., with rather more than the line of the red in the largest portion paid the pendic of some lamb is wool, or a comforter, or a glass of mulled wine.

"I say." continued he, "sarve my young lady here, old copper-nose, and I'll pay for it, and I'll treat you to a year of tape for yourself."

"Wo, ho, my fiery steeds; that's your sort! All right, Joe? Off we goes again! Fresh as fire! That's your beneated the properties of the red in the chicago Tribune office, was out on picket duty one day last month, when the following in the chicago Tribune office, was out on picket duty one day last month, when the following in the chicago Tribune office, was out on picket duty one day last month, when the following in the chicago Tribune office, was out on picket duty one day last month, when the following in the chicago Tribune office, was out on picket duty one day last month, when the following in the chicago Tribune office, was out on picket duty one day last month, when the following in the chicago Tribune office, was out on picket duty one day last month, when the following in the chicago Tribune office, was out on the chicago Tribune office, was out on picket duty one day last month, when the following in the chicago Tribune office, was out on the chicago Tribune office, was out on the chicago Tribune office, was out on the chicago Tribune of from the direction of Alexandria, driven of course by his "servant." Zoo-zoo stepped into the road, holding the bayonet in such a way as to threaten horse, negro, and white man at one charge, and roared out "TICKETS." Mr. V. turned up his lip, set down his brows, and by other gestures indicated his contempt for such mud sills as the soldier before him. ending by handing his pass over to the darkey and motioning him to get out and show it to Zoo-zoo. "All right," said the latter, glancing at it; "move on," accordanying the remark with a jerk of the coat collar of the colored person, which sent him spinning several paces down the road. "Now sir, what do you want?" addressing the astonished white man. White man by this time had recovered his tongue. "Want? I want to go on, of course. That was my pass." "Can't help it," replied Zoo; "it says pass the bearer, and the bearer is already passed. You can't get two men through this picket on one man's pass." Mr. V. reflected a moment, glanced at the bayonet before him, and then called out to his black man to come back. Sambo approached continuely, but fell back in confusion when the continuely was the technical continuely. from the direction of Alexandria, driven of course by his ment, glanced at the bayonet before him, and then called out to his black man to come back. Sambo approached cautiously, but fell back in confusion, when the "shooting stick" was brandished towards his own breest. "Where's your pass, sirrah?" asked Zoo-zoo. "Here, massa," said the chattel, presenting the same one he had received from the gent in the carriage. "Won't do," replied the helder of the bayonet. "That passes you to Fairlax; can't let any one come from Fairfax on that ticket. Move on." A stamp of the foot sent Sambo down the read at a head ast any one come from Fairiax on that ticket. More on."

A stamp of the foot sent Sambo down the road at a hand gallop. "Now, sir, if you stay here any longer I shall take you under arrest to headquarters," he continued. Mr. V. grabbed up his lines, wheeled around, and went off at the best trot his horses could manage, over the "sacred soil." Whether Sambo ever hunted his master up is not known.

"Look! there is our enemy now!" wildly shouted to see her better dressed than myself."

A SPORTING COACHMAN.

Before railroads were in vogue, and stage coaches were all the go in England. I threw myself into a light coach for Bath; but perceiving at the first stage a sickly soldier returned from India, who appeared to suffer from the cold, I exchanged places with him, and took the roof; being well provided with a bang-up coat, overalls, camel's-hair gloves, a travelling cap, and a lighted cigar in the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the coaches were contracted by the coaches were coaches

my mouth.

I took my seat immediately behind coachee, who said I took my seat immediately behind coachee, who said, on my mounting the roof, "That's your sort, your honor; you're a good gentleman to take pity on that 'ere poor man; he seems as if all his work was done, as we say; the game's pretty nigh up with him; poor fellor, I made him drink a glass of rum and milk just now." (Speaking to him of leader) "Will you Gingor? you little desil Ville. drink a glass of rum and milk just now." (Speaking to his off leader,) "Will you, Ginger? you little devil, I'll take the shine out of you afore I've done with you. See how mettlesome (addressed to me) we be! you may travel many a mile, master, and not sit behind four better nags.

many a mile, master, and not sit behind four better nags. Go along thereRover; steady, old Darby; vy, you're all in high spirite; no lack of corn, in spite of the corn-bill. Yep, yep, my merry ones."

"But, I say, master (giving me a knowing look), you musn't be harking in soft nonsense to my partner's ear (alluding to a pretty girl who sat by him); "it's a pleasure for a coachman to have such a bit of blood by the side of him; it makes the road so lightsome." (To the cirl) "I hope you sit easy. Miss, and that'ere coat of side of him; it makes the road so lightsome." (To the girl) "I hope you sit easy, Miss, and that 'ere coat of mine keeps you varm. Lots of coats we've got, and lots of fun, and all at your sarvice. Law bless your roguish black eyes," (wagging his head and double thouging the wheeler). "Yep, yep, that's your sort; carry on, Nimrod. We don't go to sleep on the road, my pretty maid." "Don't talk such nonsense," said the girl, pleased at the same time with coachee's attentions. "Nonsense!" repeated coachee. "why you're anough to make a hishon or same time with coachee's attentions. "Nonsenser" repeated coachee, "why you're enough to make a bishop or a judge talk nonsense. I know many a duke as would like to talk nonsense to you; ahl that they would; and you'd do honor to any man." Well done, coachee, thought I; you don's spare fattery.

"I say, master," turning to me, "a'n't she a stylish one? My eyes, how I should like—(to the leader) Will-

you. Ginger? how I should like such a handsome lass for a wife! She should always have the reins at home, and I'd keep her like a little Queen." (The girl) "What a quizzer you are!" Quizzer! whip me, if I wouldn't spoil the fellow's singing who'd quiz you; you knows you are as nice a concern as any in England." The girl laughed. adding, "Oh, you coachmen are as bad as the soldiers; you are a parcel of gay deceivers." Not a bit." replied coachee, "we are as true as the needle to the pole." Whether he meant the coach pole or the North. I know not; doubtless the idea came from the compass of his imagination.

He insinuated, in the course of his coachbox courtship what a happy life that of a coachman was, and told her in fact that it was next to that of a nobleman; "for," said he, "what can a Lord or a Duke do more than drive his four-in-hand all day, and carry on all night, boozing and singing merry songs, hunting songs for instance, and dublin tender, and joking and frolicing, and taking a touch at cards now and then, and never being without a pretty gal (as he pronounced it), to sweeten life's journey? Then I keeps my bull dog and my pair of terriers; and once in a way takes a holiday, for bull-baiting and badger baiting; and I can lie in bed, or gamble, all Sunday and can be in ord, or gamole, all Sunday and care for nobody. I have always my pocket full of ready cash, and that's more than many a prince can say; and I does no work, and that's more than half the nobility can say, for some of 'em do some very dirty work. I'm not subject to be drilled or commanded like a soldier. or be led by the nose like the tool of a minister, nor to be turned off at a minute's notice, like your Parliamentary whips, as drive a job in the state chariot, nor to go cap in hand canvassing for votes, or for a place or pension. No. I knows my work, and am master of it; and if the passengers are generous to me, I thanks 'em; if they ban't, they may be ——. Come up, old Windsor." (spo ken to the wheeler).

"Well, if I gets nothing by the regular passengers, I helps myself with the lifts; sayes nothing about Byes, no helps myself with the litts; sayes nothing about Byes, no more than our married quality, and so we carry on. As for company, I keeps the best in the land. Didn't young Wildairs, the Baronet's son, serve his apprenticeship on this box, and treat me like a brother? and when I drove the Eton coach, hadn't I Dukes and Lords for my daily companions?" "Yep, yep." "And proud of driving and of dressing, and of looking like myself (for my reader must know that coaches was a great well as he calls it.) must know that coachee was a great suell. as he calls it.)
And then the pretty gals as I've drove!" (To me.) "Sir,
I beg your pardon, take care of that 'ere bag as hangs by
your side; there's a game cock of mine in it; and I'm to
match him next week for ten guineas! But I say, my dear,

don't be cruel; you may do worse than take me."

Here he pulled up in prime style, and called about him like a ruffian lord. "I say, Jem Ostler come, look sharp, don't go to sleep." (To me.) "Now, master, you shall see a pair of leaders, worth a cool hundred apiece, and the wheelers brought out of a ruined Baronet's stables the wheelers brought out of a ruined Baronet's stables. Many a buck have I seen done up, and brought to a standstill, whilst I carry on just the same." "I say, Mary; I dare say your name's Mary, you looks so mild." "No," said the girl on the box; "it's Sally." "That's prime; that was the name of my first love (a very stale trick in love-making, this name-fancying;) and you shall be Sally of our alley. But, charmer, I say, what shall I treat you to? Will you have a doctor, or a glass of mulled wine, or some lamb's wool, or a comforter, or a drop of Jackey?" The girl took the mulled wine as being most gen—teel.

Thus did he carry on courting Sally, until the end of his day's drive. I could not help laughing at his conceit in comparing his life to that of the dashing, sporting nobility; but when I was informed that he had spent a fortune before he came of age, and then took to what he was fittest for—the coach box; that he was a married man and a gay deceiver, and that he was what the ostler called "up to the thing," I began to consider the likeness was greater than I was at first aware of; for, from high life to low life, there is but one step, when their pleasures, their pursuits, and their dissipation so strongly resemble each other; and, in short I discovered that a man who should take a moralizing frame of mind along with him, might find exercise for it everywhere.

PLAYING MERMAID .- Next to dancing, swimming is re garded as the most healthy, exhibitanting, and grace developing exercise. Young ladies may remember that art has caught many a bewitching inspiration from the baths of maidens rare, and that when they do swim it is always of maidens rare, and that when they do swim it is always observed that American ladies are perfect ducks. In Philadelphia they have a Natatorium, and it is as good and perfect a thing as Philadelphia butter, respectability, or ice-cream. The ladies are all crazy about it, and do all their romping in the water, and mean to make skill in swimming the great social test. The Natatorium is conducted with entire propriety. The swimming divinities adopt a simple sea-side toilette, and are put through the motions by an experienced merman and his from the gent in the carriage. "Won't do," replied the holder of the bayenet, "That passes you to Fairtax; can't telt any one come from Fairfax on that ticket. Move on." A stamp of the foot sent Sambo down the road at a hand gallop. "Now, sir, if you stay here any longer I shall take you under arrest to headquarters," he continued. Mr. V. grabbed up his lines, wheeled around, and went off at the best trot his horses could manage, over the "sacred soil." Whether Sambo ever hunted his master up is not known.

A Littly girl was asked why she no longer liked her oll. The answer was, "Because it vexes me, mamma, to see her better dressed than mytelf." winities adopt a simple sea-side tollette, and are put through the motions by an experienced merman and his through the

A JUVENILE HERO.—The following affecting anecdote ntroduced in the work ascribed to Louis Buonaparte, on the government of Holland:

"During the fatal explosion of the Orient, the conduct and death of the young Casabianca were deserving of remark. This boy, whose age did not exceed thirteen. remark. This boy, whose age did not exceed thirteen, displayed the utmost activity. Stationed among the guns, he encouraged the gunners and sailors, and when the firing happened to be impeded, in the heat of the action, through excess of zeal and agitation, he restored order and tranquility by a coolness which was quite astonishing for his age; he made the gunners and sailors sensible of their inadvertencies, and took care that each gun was served with cartridges suitable to its calibra

gun was served with cartridges suitable to its calibre.

"He did not know that his father had been mortally wounded; and when the fire broke out on board the Orient, and the guns were abandoned, this courageous child remained by himself, and called loudly on his father to tell him if he could leave his post, like the rest, without dishonor. The fire was making dreadful ravages, yet he still waited for his father's answer; but in vain. At length an old sailor informed him of the misfortune of Casabianca, and told him that he was ordered to save his son's life by surrendering. He refused, and ran to the gun-room. When he perceived his father, he threw himself upon him, held him in his close embrace, and declared that he would never quit him. In vain his father entreated and threatened him; in vain the old sailor, who felt an attachment to his captain, wished to render him this last service. 'I must die—I will die with my Casabianca, and told him that he was ordered to save his him this last service. 'I must die—I will die with my father!' answered the generous child. 'There is but a moment remaining,' observed the sailor, 'I shall have great difficulty in saving myself; adieu.' The flame reaching the powder, the vessel blew up with the young Casabianca, who in vain covered with his body the mutilated remains of his father. Such is what the old sailor related to General Klaher and Louis on landing at Alors. related to General Kleber and Louis, on landing at Alex-

Vol.

and P on th

with

dropp pedici

ded o

was s

a goo

fles, s

game hunt

they

retu

foun knol

had

brus

conc

pear

cab

tou

and

sta

sm of

no dig of the sig co no ot at the the

Be

What is Needed.—We need for our uwenings more ventilation and less heat; we need more out-door exercise more sunlight, more athletic and rude sports; we need more amusements, more holidays, more frolic, and noisy, boisterous mirth. Our infants need better nourishment than colorless mothers can furnish, purer milk than distilleries can manufacture; our children need more romping and less study. Our men need more qui-et, and earlier relaxation from the labors of life. All men, both young and old, need less medicine and more good counsel.



COMBINATION CUSHIONS. COMBINATION CUSHIONS.

Protected by Letters Patent dated Feb. 19, 1856; Oct. 23, 1856.

Dec. 8, 1857; Jan. 12, 1858; Nov. 16, 1858; and March 29, 1859.

The recent improvements in those Tables may a them dusurpassed the world. They are now offered to scientific Billiard players as umbining speed with truth never before obtained in any Billiard able. Also

PHELAN'S NEW BOOK .- "The Game of Billiards," h edition, enlarged, revised, illustrated with additional diagrams of a portrait on steel of the author. Price, one dollar, elegantly bund, seet by weal, postage free, on receipt of price. Address PHELAN & COLLENDER, 63, 65, 67, and 69 Crosby street.

REAT B O O K 8!! NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS! DON'T FAIL TO SEND FOR A

CATALOGUE OUR NEW CATALOGUE NOW READY.

SENT FREE-POSTAGE PAID-ON APPLICATION THE OLD ESTABLISHED AND ONLY RELIABLE BOOK,

AND SPORTING GOODS AGENCY.

Where orders are promptly and faithfully executed.

Address, THOMAS ORMSBY,

Marble Buildings, 86 Nassau Street, New York.

DOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!

J. H. FARRELL, Bookseller, 14 and 16 Ann street, New York.
Books of every variety, either Foreign or Domessie, furnished on

Books or every variety, and population, by sending address, Parties desiring books of any description, by sending address, past paid, will receive immediate attention.
All Books, Sporting and Fancy Articles you may see avertised, All Books, Sporting and Fame,
All Books, Sporting and Fame,
All Books, Sporting and Fame,
All Books and Fame,
Dealer in Books and Fame, Articles,
14 and 16 Ann street, New York.

O YOU WANT WHISKERS OR MOUSTACHES? It so, and they won't grow naturally, the only thing that will compel them to grow is my Orguest, which will produce them in sx weeks time, and will not stain or injure the skill. It has now been before the public for eight years, and never has failed to do all claim for it. I send it by mail, postage free, to any part of the country. Price \$1.

R. G. GRAHAM,

16 11*

DAPER, PAPER, PAPER.—The largest stock of book, news and wrapping paper in the city.

STRAW BOARDS and STRAW PAPERS for Shipping.

CANDLE-WICK and CAP-WASTE.

47 tty 8

BEEBE, HALL & SANDS, 27 Beekman gt.

BOOKS, PRINTS, CARDS, &c.-

JOHN ATCHISON,
93 Duane street, N. T.
No fraud practised. No agents employed.

DOXING AND SWORD GLOVES, Riding and Shooting Leggins, and Buckskin Shooting Coats, manufactured by

B. E. cor. Fourth and Chemut sts., Philad's, Pa.

AME FOWLS.—For sale and always on hand for breeding, or Pit purposes, such as English, Irish, Derbies, Schons, Mexicans, and all of the most popular breeds imported into this country; also, two pairs of imported fowls for sale. Eggs 27 per dozen. Address L. B. LEGG, Box 65, Dover, N. H. 47

FUN AND FROLIC. - Send a red stamp for our cata-

logue of rare books. J. B. MORPHY. 26 Ann street, New York. HILE WE LIVE, LET US LIVE."

OYSTER AND DINING SALOON,

212 Broadway, cor. Fulton at, New York.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED BOOK AGENCY .- Or

ders respectfully solicited. Send for a Circular.

[6-tf] HENRY STEPHENS, 85 Nassau street, New York.

PORTING BOOKS.
GAY BOOKS. FOR A CATALOGUE SEND TO CHARLES S ATWOOD, 24 Ann street, N. Y.

OW TO WIN AT CARDS.—Send your address and two red stamps, to Howard M Graves New York City Postine, and he will inform you of a SURE method of winning at Atlande various games. Try it! and get an answer by return mail. 16-

A LL RIGHT.—Send stamp to Box 675, Milan, Ohio, and receive by return mall something that will please you. 24

WHAT IS IT?—Send stamp for our Circulars, three in number, and learn. N. B. HOWARD & Co., 23 Ann st. 9 4t.

YOU CAN OBTAIN THE GREATEST SECRET OF the Nineteenth Century, by sending a post raid Envelope, ring your address, to P. O. "Box 10," Shirley Village, Mass 12 3.